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AND THE VALLEY ECHO

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Current Events Interpreted

The American Formula

An American who took an auto trailer to the coronation and afterward toured the continent in it, was asked upon his return the other day what had impressed him most about Europe. Without a moment's hesitation, he replied, "The cost of gasoline!" What with Europe's war scares, political plots and sabre-rattling dictators to talk about ,this may seem a tritely facetious answer. But actually, it speaks revealing volumes, by contrast, about American efficiency in production, and what it has done for us. Gasoline comes high in Europe. You buy it by the quart, each fruit-jar full costing 12 to 13 cents, our money, or about 50 cents a gallon. In the United States we pay less than a third that much. Why our big advantage? Chiefly it's the American formula.

And How It Works

There is no better example of how the American formula works than in this matter of producing gasoline. Top efficiency, large volume, low profit margin—result: low price, permitting many more millions to buy. A brief glance at statistics from California's Standard Oil shows prices have dropped nearly 50 per cent in the last decade; shows the firm's profit to be less than a cent a gallon, or scarcely a sixth of the total taxes per gallon! What does it all prove? Well, let this characteristic bit from the late Arthur Brisbane sum it up. "In America the average family can afford an automobile. Europe's average family could no more think, sanely, of buying a decent automobile than it could of buying J. P. Morgan's big yacht. Our great oil, automobile and other units of 'big business,' that some theorists would tear down, have their good points. They do, occasionally, produce big fortunes for individuals, but they also produce first-class gasoline, oil and automobiles at about one-quarter of European prices."

Ingenious Nevada

Ingenious Nevada, seeking added state revenues, has found a new and presumably legal way to cash in on the universal desire to get something for nothing. Articles of incorporation were filed the other day at Carson City for an organization which will conduct a huge football pool this fall, with a capital prize of $100,000. Sop to the state is a new children's hospital in Reno, a project which will receive ten per cent of the corporation's receipts. National lotteries have long been in vogue throughout Europe, and it may be that Nevada is taking the first step along the road to government participation in gambling, although legislators will tell you most Americans would never sanction the legalizing of an admitted evil. But, as the president of the new corporation explained, the pool isn't a lottery and it isn't a sweepstakes, so it really isn't gambling. Shrewd, these Nevadans.

"Earmarking" Food

Now science has found a way to "earmark" food so that it can trace even the course of a hamburger steak after its absorption by the human body. The University of Minnesota scientists are conducting the experiment, by which such common chemical elements as phosphorous, calcium, sodium and potassium will be "bombarded" into radio activity by a specially-built generator. From their lodging place in tissues or bones, these particles will give off radiations which can be detected by sensitive devices. Happily, the scientists are going to begin their experience on rats. For a while, at least, the diner who sits down to the 50-cent blue plate special need have no fear that he will light up like a phosphorescent watch dial later in the evening.

How Far from 1929?

On the royal road to recovery, the nation has reached the half way mar[k] this year 1937, a[nd] business o[b]ers are issuing their usual m[id]-year summaries. What do these [s]ow, and how do things compare with the peak year of 1929? Here is the picture. National income for this twelve-month is expected to wind up at 70 billions, whereas in '29 it was 81 billions. Corporation profits to date, although in excess of those in 1926, are one-fifth under those of 1929. The physical volume of industrial production is a scant point or so short of the 1929 level, and farmers' cash income, although somewhat less than that of the peak year, is giving the farmers greater buying power than then ,taking today's lower prices into account. Factory payrolls must rise some ten per cent to equal 1929, and retail trade is still some 20 per cent below the record year. In short, business is good.

Private Rites for Geo. Blaine Held Monday Morning

Private funeral services were held at the San Jose Undertaking parlors Monday morning for George Blaine, 29, son of Judge and Mrs. John D. Blaine. Young Blaine met death Wednesday night as, presumably, he sought to board a moving train at South San Francisco. Employed for some time at the California Golf club, it was George's habit to catch a train for the city after work, according to the caddymaster at the club.

The young man was born in Campbell, and was a graduate of the local high and grammar schools and of late years had turned his proficiency for golf into a livelihood.

He was well-known hereabouts, having worked at Rinconada, and was a great favorite with the young folks who enjoyed his ready wit and his refusal to be downhearted about anything.

The community extends sympathy to the grieving survivors who include, besides his partents, four sisters, Miss Laura Blaine and Miss Margaret Blaine of Campbell, Mrs. Miriam Turner of Saratoga, and Mrs. Pauline Jamison of San Francisco; and a brother Franklyn Blaine of Campbell.

Judge J. Blaine Issues Warning

Judge John D. Blaine has issued a warning to all pre-holiday celebrants to the effect that noise making before the "Fourth" will not be tolerated in Campbell. These pre-holiday "racketeers" will be classed as disturbers of the peace and will be treated as such.

Judge Blaine declared that the noise-makers probably have not stopped to think of the sick and elderly persons who will be disturbed day after day in the interest of "patriotism," and that to some the discharge of fireworks is very annoying.

"Good citizenship," he said, "suggests consideration for others and until the Fourth of July the dischargnig of fireworks should be confined to the premises of those who discharge them."

Degree Team To Work Here

Morning Light lodge, I. O. O. F., will hold its regular meeting in the hall tonight. The degree team from the Saratoga Odd Fellows home will confer the third degree on several members of the local lodge and of Ridgely lodge of Los Gatos.

All members of both lodges have been cordially invited to attend this meeting.

ENJOYING LAKE COUNTY

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bohnett and daughters, Emily and Lois, are vacationing in Lake county.

BUSINESS TRIP

T. H. Martin went to Oakland on a business trip this week.

KIWANIS CLUB

The Campbell Kiwanis club will meet in regular session Tuesday noon, June 28 at the community hall, with Ben Davidson wielding the gavel. Elmer Jensen, San Jose attorney, is slated to be the speaker and his subject will be "Birds."

Water Company Installs Eighteen Shut-off Valves

The Campbell Water company this week installed shut off valves at 18 strategic points in the local fire district. The dual purpose of these installations affords added pressure in any locality in case of fire, and makes it possible for a repair job to be done on the mains with out depriving the entire town of water.

A number of the valves were installed in the old main where previously there had been no valves at all.

There was no interruption in the service during installation of the valves.

Hearing on Pear Sales Agreement

Sacramento, June 24—State Director of Agriculture A. A. Brock today called a hearing for June 29, in the Native Sons building, Sacramento, upon a proposed marketing order of fresh Bartlett pears under the provision of the California Marketing Act of 1937.

The hearing, which is to begin at 10:15 a. m., was called following the presentation of a written application to the director asking for the marketing order. The request was made by the Bartlett Pear Commodity committee and the Calfirnia Division of the Pacific Coast Bartlett Pear Stabilization committee. Notices of the hearing were sent by the State Department of Agriculture to 166 fresh Bartlett pear shippers and 2295 Bartlett pear growers.

The principal features of the proposed marketing order include plans for advertising and sales promotion for increasing the sale of fresh Bartlett pears grown in the State of California and also provisions whereby the director may, upon application by the advisory board, enforce grade and size limitations upon the pack handled in intrastate commerce.

The proposed order would also create an advisory board of ten, consisting of five producer members and five distributor-processor members.

The hearing will be open to all persons interested in the fresh Bartlett pear industry of the state. Testimony, under oath, will be received from both those favoring and those opposing the plan.

It is anticipated that the hearing will be largely attended by Bartlett pear growers, packers, shippers and other distributors interested in the proposed plan.

Daryl Farnham Host At Party

Daryl Farnham, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Farnham, entertained a group of his friends Saturday evening with swimming at the Wilson junior high school plunge in San Jose, and later with a party at his Johnson avenue home.

Guests included Jeanette Abbott, Jewell Abbott, Lois Bohnett, Lourine Hoerner, Geraldine Lloyd, Clair Laws, Billie Wasson Thais Shaves, Bertie Lee Farnham, Norval Guttormsen, Carl Arnold, Donald Martin, Bert Robinson, Paul Farnham, Stuart Williamson, Paul Borg, and Donald Robertson.

AT TAHOE

Mr. and Mrs. Carl B. Field and family are on a two week's vacation at Lake Tahoe. They will return home Sunday.

YOSEMITE TRIP

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph H. Hyde and son Homer motored to Yosemite Friday. Accompanying them were Erland Williamson and Eleanor Knopf, who remained there to work for the summer. The Hyde family returned home Monday.

SANTA CRUZ VACATION

Frank Ono, Jack Leverton, David Farley and Clyde Allen left Monday morning for a vacation at the Leverton cottage in Santa Cruz. Mr. and Mrs. Guy Farley visited the boys Wednesday night.

4-H Clubs Plan For Biggest and Best Convention

The 4-H clubs of California have been given the dates for what is expected to be their "biggest and best" state convention. It will be held Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 2, 3,and 4, on the Davis campus of the University of California. More than 1,000 boys and girls are expected to attend from 42 counties.

The convention will be the twenty-second annual get-together for the young farmers of the state. The gatherings are always held in connection with the opening of the State Fair, in which between 200 and 300 of the youngsters exhibit their prize livestock specimens. The three days of the encampment are given over to demonstrations of many kinds, lectures, inspection of University farm projects, games and other recreation. A feature this year will be a radio amateur hour, conducted by Jennings Pierce head of the division of agriculture in the National Broadcasting company. The amateurs will be recruited from the ranks of the convention delegates.

Ordinarily the encampments are made up of 50 per cent boys and 50 per cent girls and it is expected that this ratio will be maintained in the 1937 meeting. The members of the encampment attend the state fair in a body and are an impressive feature of the big show.

Registration At Canneries Under Way This Week

Registration of employes started today at the Campbell Packing corporation and will continue on Friday. Approximately 400 persons will be employed on the apricot run, which is expected to get under way son after the first of July.

The Drew Canning company is registering employees this week. Those wishing to register may do so from 1 to 4 o'clock every afternoon. The apricot run will start early in June.

Youngsters Enjoy Dip In Lloyd Pool

The Campbell Women's Service club met at the home of Mrs. W. N. Lloyd on Hamilton avenue on Wednesday afternoon. A delicious luncheon was served, after which several matters of business were taken up by the organization.

Children of several of the members enjoyed a swim in the lovely pool. Also enjoying the swimming were members of the Campfire Girls group of which Geraldine Lloyd is president.

Manfre-Johanson Wedding Sunday

Miss Anita Manfre and Harry R. Johanson were married Sunday afternoon, June 20, in the rectory of St. Joseph's church in San Jose. Only relatives and intimate friends were present at the quiet but lovely ceremony.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Manfre of Latimer avenue, Campbell.

Following the ceremony the couple left for a honeymoon, the destination of which was not learned.

VISIT IN OAKLAND

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Burgess were visiting in Oakland over the week-end.

M. D.'s REUNION

Dr. and Mrs. F. R. Anderson and children motored to Richmond recently and attended the Nebraska doctors meeting and barbecue.

RETURN FROM MTS.

Hugh Cramer, Bob Brydon and Bud Bachman returned home Sunday from a week' [t]rip to Lake Tahoe and Yosem[i]te.

MRS. HALL IS ILL

Mrs. A. W. Hall is seriously ill at her home on North Second street.

Meet of Prune & Apricot Growers Held Here Friday

The Campbell local of the California Prune and Apricot Growers association held a meeting here last Friday night at the association's plant.

The state-wide prorate plan for prunes, providing for prorating offgrades only, was endorsed, and a resolution favoring the state committee plan as against a proposed proportionate prorate of all grades was adopted by the Campbell local.

This resolution was made following a talk in favor of the state committee plan by the recently elected president of the association, Frank Shay of Morgan Hill. The new president made his first visit here and the local members were very favorably impressed by him.

The stand taken by the Campbell local was explained by G. K. Schrader, plant manager, when he said that the association always found a great demand for high quality prunes and that the low priced prunes of inferior grades on the market hurt the sale of the better grades of prunes. He also explained that lots of people do not know the difference between god and bad fruit and that unscrupulous packers sometimes take advantage of that lack of knowledge and are often able to undermine a good potential market.

Co-op Dehydrator Nears Completion

Work will soon be complted on the Campbell Cooperative drier, according to officials of the company. The dipper platform has been completed and the dehydrator is expected to be finished by next week. Work on the warehouse is well under way.

Office and scales of the nearby Prune and Apricot Growers plant had to be moved to make room for the drier and have been relocated adjacent to the plant, and remodeled in various ways.

Campfire Girls To Hold Council

The three groups of Campbell Campfire Girls will hold a council fire Friday evening at 7:15 at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Townsend on Alice avenue. Mrs. Townsend is the guardian of the three groups, each group having a leader.

Following the council fire refreshments will be served, and all parents and relatives are cordially invited by the girls to attend the ceremony, which will be held outside in the garden.

Building Addition To Library Hall

An addition is being made by the Campbell Country Woman's club to Community, or library, hall at the corner of First street and Campbell avenue. The addition enlarges the kitchen and provides for a storage room.

G. R. Newcomb is building the addition, which is eight by 20 feet. It is expected to be completed next week.

AT JESSE COLLINS HOME

Mr. and Mrs. Gerome de Rollin and children of Santa Monica are visiting at the home of Mrs. Rollin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse B. Collins of McCoy avenue. Mr. Rollin is an art teacher in the Santa Monica high school and plans to attended the session at Berkeley this summer.

VACATION AT TAHOE

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Bohnett and family of Union avenue are vacationing at Lake Tahoe. The Bohnetts motored to the lake resort about a week ago and plan to stay several more days.

GRADUATES

Barbara Baird was graduated from the Los Gatos high school in exercises held there r[e]cently.

AT CAPITOLA

Mr. and Mrs. S. N. H[a]rd and son, Sanford are v[a]cationing this week at Capitola.

Masons Conduct Services for H. C. Smith Friday

Following services at the Amos Williams chapel Friday morning for H. C. Smith, local publisher, who passed away at his home here last Tuesday night, Charity Lodge No. 362, F & A. M., conducted final rites at Los Gatos cemetery. Lloyd Morgan, master, acted as chaplain, and directed the impressive ceremony.

At the chapel, which was beautiful with floral tributes, the Rev. J. H. Bennett's brotherly and comforting remarks and prayer were preceded by Homer De Witt Pugh's feeling rendition of "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere," long a favorite of Mr. Smith's, and a scripture reading by the Rev. Edwin Bowling.

Mr. De Pugh concluded the service with a song, "In the Garden," Mrs. De Pugh playing the organ accompaniments.

Pall bearers were Past Masters Roy Archibald, Mark Stocker, Dr. Walter I. Merrill, George Robson, and Harold Cramer, and intimate associate Walter Smily.

State Drivers License Bureau Active In May

Sacramento, June 24—An increase of more than 11 per cent in the number of driver's licenses issued during May as compared with the same period last year, was announced today by Paul Mason, chief of the division of drivers' licenses.

Last month the total was given as 74,735, an increase of 5,592 licenses over the 1936 figure.

Applicants who failed to pass the tests were given as 4,889, while 491 were definitely refused license. Mason reported.

During May the licenses of 1,065 persons were suspended and 172 had their licenses revoked or cancelled by the division. Of these, 978 followed conviction of drunken driving. In Santa Clara county these totaled 30, 26 of them arising from drunken driving.

Re-examination of 148 persons was ordered durin gthe month, and action taken on those previously ordered in was as follows: Thirteen were issued restricted licenses, three licenses were revoked, sixteen were suspended for failure to appear for re-examination, and five perrsons voluntarily surrendered their licenses.

Mrs. J. Bachman Entertains At Cards Thursday

Mrs. Julius Bachman entertained member of her bridge club at her home on Everett avenue last Thursday evening. Prize winners were Mrs. Horace Lea, Mrs. Carl Johnson and Mrs. Percy Dunlap. A delicious supper was served at midnight.

Others enjoying the evenig with Mrs. Bachman were Mrs. Frank Anderson, Mrs. Albert West, Mrs. Lillian Ohlen, Mrs. Bert Young, and Mrs. Hattie Gardner.

VISITORS AT MURDOCKS'

Mrs. Nora McCord of Fresno is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Murdock. Lynn McCord, brother and principal of the Fresno County elementary schools spent the week-end with the Murdocks, leaving Monday for Detroit, where he will purchase a Ford and drive back to Fresno.

RETURN HOME

Mrs. Harrison Wilkins, sister of the late Harry Smith, who was at her brother's home during his last weeks of illness, left Tuesday evening for her home in Auburn, Wash. Mr. and Mrs. James Knappen, who w[e]re at the Smith home since Thursday a[m] left Tuesday for their home in Marysville.

VISIT IN OAKLAND

M[r]. and Mrs. Ray Fi[s]h and chil[d]ren were visiting Mr. Fish's mo[t]her in Oakland over the week-e[n]d.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart

National Press Building Washington, D. C.

Washington.—As it becomes more painfully apparent that there is no basis upon which to expect present returns of federal taxation to produce sufficient funds to maintain the administration's rate of spending, the President and the Treasury are peeping into every corner for new sources of money. They have already recommended to congress that the present nuisance taxes be re-enacted to bring in some five hundred million a year and they are casting their eyes elsewhere for other tax receipts.

Seek New Tax Sources

In addition, and as a part of the general pinch that the Treasury now feels, Mr. Roosevelt has asked congress to revise certain provisions of income tax law to close up loopholes and prevent escape from taxation. The President's message to congress on this point was quite bitter and, many observers thought, rather unfair but, nevertheless, he told congress that it was up to the legislative branch to see that there was no tax avoidance.

The President's message dealt with an alleged moral phase of tax avoidance and that part of his message has provoked much criticism of the Chief Executive's attitude. He sought in his statement to the congress to make it appear that many wealthy persons had avoided taxes and that, by so doing, they had sinned.

Now, the President's view is entitled to consideration and his charge that there is tax avoidance is correct. Indeed, I believe no one can successfully dispute the charge that there is tax avoidance of a wholesale character in the United States. But when the matter is placed in the category of a moral issue, it must be examined in a different light. The President did not talk about tax evasion in his message; he talked about tax avoidance. Tax evasion is illegal and immoral. Tax avoidance is purely and simply the arrangement by an individual so that he pays the lowest tax he can and still complies with the law.

I am inclined to side with those in congress who have criticized the President on the attitude he assumed. As long as congress tells an individual, through the language of a law, that he must pay so much tax and prescribes the conditions, if that individual complies with that direction of congress, he does not commit a crime when he pays only that much tax.

I am constrained to support my view in this instance with the language of the late Mr. Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes who, as a member of the Supreme court of the United States, gained probably as much respect as any man who ever sat on the highest bench. Mr. Justice Holmes said in a decision of the court 21 years ago and now strangely apropos the following words:

"We do not speak of evasion, because, when the law draws a line, a case is on one side of it or on the other, and if on the safe side it is none the worse legally that a person has availed himself to the full of what the law permits. When an act is condemned as an evasion, what is meant is that it is on the wrong side of the line indicated by the policy, if not by the mere letter, of the law."

Again and again, courts have held that a citizen may employ "any legal means" available to him to diminish the tax which he must pay. It would seem then that Mr. Roosevelt's message used rather ill chosen and ill advised language when, in dealing with questions of tax avoidance, he sought to make it appear that it was wrong for a citizen to try to save his own money.

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It has been rather interesting to note the type of outbursts, editorial and verbal, that has come as a result of Mr. Roosevelt's tax message. These outbursts have continued partly because the President asked congress to make an investigation of tax avoidance where some very large taxpayers are involved. Of course, congress is going to do that because it will give congress, or at least certain individual members, an opportunity for publicity. And they do not overlook opportunities for publicity.

Message Causes Stir

Since the discussion of tax questions has continued on the basis of the projected investigation, it has given plenty of writers an opportunity to express their opinion in detail. Many of these critics have become quite personal in their assault upon Mr. Roosevelt and their biting observations are doing him no good politically at all. In fact, I have heard some rumblings beneath the surface to the effect that his tax message has hurt him as much politically as his proposal to add six new justices of his own choosing to the Supreme court of the United States.

Probably the worst of these criticisms appeared in the Washington Evening Star, a newspaper that seldom takes a bitter stand on any question. Usually, its position is confined to the presentation of both sides of the argument. But it was different as regards the tax message.

The Evening Star called attention to regulations of the bureau of internal revenue which prescribed that a person must count as income anything taken in payment of services, whether that thing be money or some other thing of value. It cited the fact that the President occupies the White House without payment of rent and that he has available a large staff of servants who man that institution; that he is provided with automobiles and yachts and various other services and circumstances without cost. Editorially, the newspaper then goes on:

"Has the President of the United States, unwittingly, failed to include in his income tax the value to him of the residence provided by the government which pays him his salary? Under these regulations it would appear that even the automobiles and the yachts provided by the government should be considered in making out an income tax return. There is no publication of income taxes and therefore the public is not informed as to whether the high officials of the government who are provided with residences, as some are, or with automobiles, as many of them are, take these things into consideration in reporting their income taxes. It would scarcely be an argument to say that residence provided for a public official is not part of his pay. Cabinet officers, for example, are not provided with residences by the government. They must provide residences themselves, at considerable cost. It is obvious, therefore, that a residence given a government official is part of his pay."

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When the President proposed the tax investigation, he said that he believed there were a good many millions of dollars that could be forced into the federal treasury as a result of such inquiry. His action followed sweeping orders issued to internal revenue agents and auditors to review every income tax return with the utmost care. The agents and auditors, of course, will go over the returns filed by the entire list of income tax payers, little as well as big, but the congressional investigation will be devoted only to some of the men called by Mr. Roosevelt, "economic royalists." It is obvious that congress cannot go into all returns so congress will pick on the big ones because those men will have names out of which good headlines in newspapers can be written.

Pick on Big Ones

The Treasury had a different idea about the investigation which congress undertook at the President's request. The Treasury's plan contemplated a number of secret hearings, star chamber sessions, and I believe everyone knows what can be had in a star chamber session with bureaucrats operating with all of the powers they possess in our government.

Word of the Treasury's ideas did not please congressional leaders and they very quickly put their foot down on the scheme. Of course, members of the house and senate figured they would not share in the political benefits unless they did the investigating. I hear much comment to the effect, however, that an investigation in the manner congress had decided to make it is much preferable to the star chamber proceedings which the Treasury proposed.

I mentioned that the congressional committee is dealing only with "big names." The reason for this is plain. It would do no good at all in a publicity way for the congressional groups to call in some small taxpayer who, by availing himself of the privileges of the law, had been able to reduce his total tax to a comparatively few dollars. On the other hand, if a big business man, an economic royalist, claims all of the exemptions and deductions that the law specifies and thereby cuts down his tax, he becomes the subject or the target for much ballyhoo about tax avoidance. I do not see the difference.

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Since the President finds himself in a deadlock with congress on his proposal to add six justices of his own choosing to the Supreme court of the United States, he has turned to a new approach in dealing with the legislative situation. He has suddenly loaded congress down with work. This is to be distinguished from the course he has followed in the earlier years of his tenure when he submitted only one legislative suggestion at a time.

Piles Work on Congress

Now, in addition to the court reorganization proposal, there is before congress the far-reaching governmental reorganization plan, the billion dollar slum clearance and house building, farm tenancy bill and a highly controversial piece of legislation proposing to establish minimum wages and maximum hours for labor. These are, in addition, of course, to the tax revision proposition I have discussed above and the annual appropriation bills with the billion and a half relief fund measure.

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News Review of Current Events

'ON THE LINE!' DEMANDS CIO

Steel Refuses to Sign Contracts . . . And So There's a Deadlock . . . Look to U. S. for Strike Settlement

Monroe (Mich.) Women Defended Their Husbands' Right to Strike.

Edward W. Pickard SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK

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THERE is no issue of wages, hours or other material demands in the strife between the independent steel corporations and John L. Lewis' Committee for Industrial Organization. The corporations have agreed to all of the demands of the unions—verbally. "Verbally"—that is the word which has for weeks kept thousands of workers in eight or ten states from returning to their jobs.

The C. I. O. demands that the corporations put their agreement in the form of a written contract. The corporations refuse. And the unions have refused to call off the strikes until they get the signatures on the line.

Union officials have taken the position that if the company officials are willing to agree orally to union demands they ought to be willing to confirm the agreement in writing. Lewis has demanded that President Roosevelt intervene to force the companies to sign. At a press conference the President refused to say officially what was his reaction to the demand. He did say—and emphasized that he was not speaking "officially"—that he could not see why the companies would not make written agreements if they would make the same ones verbally.

Tom Girdler, chairman of the board of the Republic Steel corporation, explained the companies' stand:

"The reason the C. I. O. wants a signed contract is because such a contract would be the first step toward the closed shop and the check-off.

"Under the closed shop every worker has to belong to a union, whether he wants to or not. The closed shop is actually a 'deal' between the employer and the union whereby the employer helps to force every employee into the union. Under the checkoff the company takes unions dues out of the pay envelopes of all its employees and hands them over to the union . . .

"Does the C. I. O. contract preserve industrial peace? It does not. They have broken numerous contracts."

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Federal Intervention Asked

IT WAS virtually certain that there would be some federal action in the steel strikes, with Gov. Martin L. Davey of Ohio and Mayor Daniel J. Shields of Johnstown, Pa., appealing desperately to the President for aid. Governor Davey, in a long telegram detailing the arguments on both sides, declared that the situation had gone far beyond the powers of one state to control. When a worker in the Johnstown steel mills was abducted by six strikers and stripped of his clothing in their automobile (he was later released), following weeks of rioting and bloodshed, the mayor decided that kidnaping was the last straw and appealed to Mr. Roosevelt.

Secretary of Labor Frances E. Perkins named a mediation board of three to meet in Cleveland and hear the cases of the union and the companies. On the board were Charles P. Taft, son of the former President and chief justice, a Republican and lawyer from Cincinnati; Lloyd K. Garrison, who served as the first president of the National Labor Relations board in 1934, and Edward F. McGrady, first assistant secretary of labor, and a known enemy of company unions, spy systems and the tear gas method of quelling strike riots.

In Monroe, Mich., where the C. I. O. union threatened to import thousands of pickets from Detroit, a band of several hundred deputized vigilantes, armed, kept the peace, aided by the police force of twenty. In Youngstown, Ohio, Johnstown and other cities vigilante groups were also being formed.

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Steel Wants Its Mail

THE Republic Steel corporation filed in the Federal District court in Washington a petition for a writ of mandamus compelling Postmaster General Farley to deliver parcel post packages to steel plants in Ohio which local postmasters have refused to deliver.

The petition charged that the local postmaster at Niles, Ohio, was refusing to deliver packages containing food and clothing and addressed to the loyal workers who were being housed inside the Republic plant. It charged that this refusal was made after the postmaster had reached an "understanding" with two members of the union.

"Having waited a week for a reply to our letter . . . to Mr. Farley and having received none, we have no recourse but to resort to such legal action as is available to us under the circumstances involved," said John S. Brooks, Jr., counsel for the corporation. He said separate suits will be instituted in Ohio against her local postmasters involved.

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Court Plan Walloped

THE senate judiciary committee made short work of President Roosevelt's Supreme court packing plan. Its report, in summary:

"We recommend the rejection of this bill as a needless, futile, and utterly dangerous abandonment of constitutional principle.

"It was presented to the congress in a most intricate form and for reasons that obscured its real purpose.

"It would not banish age from the bench nor abolish divided decisions.

"It would not affect the power of any court to hold laws unconstitutional, nor withdraw from any judge the authority to issue injunctions.

"It would not reduce the expense of litigation nor speed the decision of cases.

"It is a proposal without precedent and without justification.

"It would subjugate the courts to the will of congress and the President and thereby destroy the independence of the judiciary, the only certain shield of individual rights.

"It is a measure which should be so emphatically rejected that its parallel will never again be presented to the free representatives of the free people of America."

Informed Washington correspondents were of the belief that the bill hasn't a chance of being passed, even with amendments. It seemed not unlikely that, due to the confusion and conflict over White House proposals and statutes, there would be an adjournment of this session of congress shortly, perhaps to reconvene in special session beginning November 1. The breathing spell would give the administration an opportunity to align its majority more solidly behind the President's desired legislation to improve the lot of the underprivileged.

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Harry Loses 1st Round

DESPITE the pleas of Harry L. Hopkins, works progress administrator, the full senate appropriation committee approved the Byrnes amendment to the relief bill, 13 to 10. The amendment to the $1,500,000,000 bill requires local governments to pay at least 40 per cent of the cost of all WPA projects, or else sign a kind of civic "pauper's oath." The South Carolina senator's amendment was seen as further evidence of the break between the administration and the conservative Democrats.

Harry Hopkins

In the senate debate on the bill it quickly became apparent that Sen. Byrnes' "40 per cent amendment" would not carry. Sen. Joseph T. Robinson offered a compromise which would require states to pay 25 per cent of the cost of work relief projects. President Roosevelt had repeatedly made it known that he wanted no such rider on his relief bill, and it was Sen. Robinson's first break with the White House on an important issue.

Capital on the Move

THE Spanish loyalist government, after another terrific bombing of the city by insurgent airplanes of the German Junkers and Heinkel types, decided to move the capital from Bilbao to Santander, but to defend Bilbao to the death. The Basque battalions reorganized for a last ditch stand to protect the broken "iron ring" of the city's defenses from the forces of General Francisco Franco. The latter, it was admitted, already had penetrated the first line of fortifications near Fica and Larrabezua, five miles to the east. Several persons were killed and many houses destroyed by the rebel bombs and machine guns. Meanwhile the loyalists were claiming important advances along the Cordoba front, bringing them to the rich coal districts held by the insurgents.

—★—

Reds Rub Out 8

EIGHT Soviet Russian generals, including Marshal Michail Tukhachevsky, former vice commissar of defense, learned the wrath of the Kremlin. Condemned for treason, they were led before a firing squad and killed, by order of the military tribunal of the Soviet supreme court. The court only the day before had declared them guilty of conspiring with the military intelligence service of an "unfriendly" foreign power. Although the "unfriendly" power was never named by officials, correspondents in Moscow declared indications were unmistakable that Red leaders believe the power was Nazi Germany.

Most of the Russian capital was virtually certain that the eight, who had been denied appeal, had been put to death for an ambitious plot to rob the Soviet of its western provinces and turn them over to Germany.

The Soviet purge was followed by the suicide of Alexander G. Cherviakov, forty-five-year-old president of the White Russian Soviet Republic, westernmost of the Soviet Union's republics. While it was said that he had killed himself "for family reasons" his death came almost immediately after his denunciation in a meeting as a plotter against the Communist party. Hundreds of thousands of suspects were reported removed from the Communist party rolls by the government.

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Fiscal Dictator for France

WHILE a congressional committee in the United States prepared to begin an investigation of alleged tax dodgers among the wealthy, Vincent Auriol, French finance minister, gave broad hints to French millionaires that they, too, had better get themselves square with the tax collector. He revealed that the tax rate will be raised on the higher bracket incomes and on products which are government monopolies, such as tobacco, matches and alcohol. Measures will be taken, in France's financial crisis, to prevent frightened capitalists from exporting funds abroad.

Premier Blum.

All this because the Communist party, reversing its long stand at the last minute, agreed to accept Premier Blum's proposal that he be made financial dictator of the nation for six weeks. In that time he hopes to raise the 30 billion francs needed to finance the government throughout the year. Most authorities believe that six weeks will not suffice, that he will be forced to ask for an extension of his "full emergency powers." Blum hopes that the long awaited business revival will actually set in during that period, solving the whole financial problem automatically.

—★—

We're in the Money!

IF YOU don't think things are picking up, maybe the United States Department of Commerce can convince you. It has just reported that the national income for 1936 reached a total of $62,056,000,000, and officials predicted that the figure for 1937 would reach $70,000,000,000. The all-time high was $78,632,000,000 in the dizzy boom year of 1929, and the all-time low $44,940,000,000 in 1933.

The department's report said that since 1933 the national income has risen more swiftly than prices and that the real purchasing power of individuals was much larger. Income, it said, increased 38 per cent from 1933 to 1936, while the cost of living advanced 8 per cent. The per capita income of employees last year was listed at $1,244, which was $58 more than in the preceding year and 88.4 per cent of the figure for 1929.

—★—

CIO Starts at Bottom

JOHN L. LEWIS aimed another blow at steel through the United Mine Workers, of which he is president. Workers in the captive mines (mines operated by an individual steel concern which is the sole user of the coal brought to the surface) in Pennsylvania walked out of the shafts and joined the steel picket lines. The purpose was to cripple further the steel plants now shut down or operating under difficulties while picketed; the immediate objective was the closing of the Cambria plant of Bethlehem Steel. The effectiveness of the walkout was a matter for dispute; plant officials claimed all departments were in operation but this was doubtful.

CALIFORNIA News of the Week

Prize Horse Killed

Marysville.—Collapse of floor boards of a horse transport trailer, tied to a truck caused the loss to E. C. Johnson of a thoroughbred stud he recently purchased for $4300. The animal was so severely injured he had to be destroyed.

State's Oldest Indian Dies

Los Angeles.—White Horse Eagle, known as California's "oldest Indian," died last week at the age of 115 years. The coroner's report lists the Osage's birthday at January 1, 1822. He lived with his wife, Mrs. Wa The Na Eagle, on a government pension.

Theater Project Cut Is Ordered

Los Angeles.—George Gerwing, State director of the federal theater project, said orders have been given to dismiss 384 persons from the project in California by July 15th. The reduction is simultaneous with orders to cut the federal music project and the Works Progress Administration personnel.

Slot Machines Sunk in Bay

San Francisco.—Four hundred slot machines of the more than 1,000 confiscated by the police during the last three years were dumped into San Francisco bay last week. The destruction of the illegal gambling devices followed a ruling by City Attorney John O'Toole that all slot machines held for three years be destroyed.

County Restores Pay Cuts

Riverside.—Cuts in the salaries of county employees, adopted three years ago, were restored by the board of supervisors. Most of the slashes were 10 per cent, although some of the larger ones had been cut on a sliding scale. The higher pay will go into effect with the new fiscal year budget.

Slayer Ends Life in Cell

Hanford.—Convicted of the murder of his wife and son and facing a sanity trial, John J. Alves, 44 year old barber, killed himself in his jail cell by slashing his wrists with a razor. He left a suicide note directing that a slab over his grave bear the inscription: "The more I saw of men, the more I thought of dogs."

School of Invention on Way

San Francisco.—A school of invention, claimed to be the first of its kind in the nation, will open this fall in San Francisco. George Arthur Merrill, director of the California School of Mechanical Arts, announced that beginning in September with the start of the fall term, the school will be established as a unit of his institution.

Star Athlete Graduates

Carpinteria.—Carpinteria High School lost a major portion of its athletic strength with the graduation at the end of the term of James Peterson. Peterson won every athletic letter the school had to offer. He captured sixteen varsity insignia, each for four years of football, basketball, track and baseball. He also won two tennis awards, and a few scattering special medals. As a football player, he was the team's leading scorer for four years. He set a record for batting and pinch-hitting in baseball, and held the California Interscholastic Federation record for pole-vaulting on the track team.

Sacramento.—Governor Merriam has signed two bills sponsored by Senator Sanborn Young of Los Gatos which strike at the dope evil in California. One makes it unlawful to grow marihuana. Punishment for the offense is fixed at imprisonment in the county jail or State prison for not more than six years for first offenders. Second offenders may be sentenced to serve as long as ten years in the State prison. The second bill repeals antiquated sections of the penal code relating to control of narcotic traffic.

Cost of State Government Jumps

Sacramento.—State and political subdivision government cost California citizens the record breaking sum of $2,665,753.42 per day, or $973,000,000 for the 1935-36 fiscal year, Controller Harry B. Riley announced. The expenditure was $70,000,000 more than during the previous accounting period, 1934-35. Cash outlay that year topped the cost of government during the 1933-34 period by $111,000,000. Governor Merriam's budget for the next biennium totals approximately $446,000,000 for State expenditures. Special appropriation bills totaling more than $45,000,000 are awaiting his consideration.

Los Angeles.—A new old age pension plan, to be known as the All-America Inc., has been announced by R. E. Clements, co-founder with Dr. Francis E. Townsend of the Townsend pension movement. The new organization, Clements said, will work for a 2 per cent transactions tax to provide a retirement pension not to exceed $100 for those past 60, with an excess from the levy to be prorated among the blind, crippled and other unfortunates to remove them from public charity.

BEAUTY'S DAUGHTER

By Kathleen Norris

CHAPTER X—Continued
—12—

Weak misery blotted out all other emotions and she turned desperately toward the duty of the minute, toward the wrapping and tying of presents, the heaping of bundles, the fastening of trimmings on the tree that stood in lone cold state in the downstairs drawing room.

It was cold in the drawing room; Victoria worked in a sweater; left half the trimming undone. There was no heart in it today. Christmas had always been a wildly festive time in the Hardisty family—even the dreadful first Christmas when Quentin and Vicky and Gwen had all been ill. It would be no such holiday tomorrow. It would never seem Christmas again.

"Oh, my God!" Vicky said, standing still in the middle of the room, putting her hands that were sore from wires and string and tinsel, that were cold and dirty, tightly over her eyes. "My God, what shall I do!"

Well, and what had to be done now? With the rest of the tree's trimming Nurse must help; it was too much to do alone in this cold room. Victoria went out to the kitchen and asked Claus, the old German gardener, who was brewing himself some coffee on the laundry stove, to look at the drawing-room radiators. Company tomorrow.

Then upstairs again to find beds made, and the children dressed and circulating about with their usual uproarious activity. Bricks, crayons, railway trains, and blackboards were all in evidence. The question of stockings arose; when were they going to hang the stockings?

"The holes of the nails we had last year are all here!" Susan said excitedly, in interested investigation at the hearth.

"Mother," the gentle twin said, at her knee, "if we hanged them now might they be filled by supper?"

"Oh, no, darling, because Christmas isn't until tomorrow!"

The nursery door opened; Gita shyly insinuated herself into the room, closed the door again.

"Amah's sick, and M'ma said I could come over," she said.

Victoria's face paled, but there was no one to see.

"Come in, Gita. Better close it, dear, because Madeleine's getting all ready for her bath—aren't you, my sweetheart?" She rubbed her face gently against Madeleine's little fluffy head and felt the tears, hot and hurtful, in her eyes again and the agony of despair in her heart.

At noon Quentin telephoned.

"That you, Vicky? Vic, will you look in the pocket of my coat—the gray coat—and see if there's a little black book there? I'll send down for it if you find it—"

"Just a minute, Quentin." It was the doctor's wife talking; it was no longer only Victoria Hardisty. In a moment she was back. "It's here. Want Claus to bring it in?"

"Well, but won't that mean that you've no car?"

"I don't need it. I'm not going out. I was downtown this morning."

"Everything all right?"

A pause. Then Vicky said heavily:

"I guess so."

"Well, don't get too tired. I'll be home early."

Vicky put down the telephone, stood up, and somehow moved blindly toward her bed. In another moment she was flung upon it, in a passion of tears. To have to end all this—to have to end the happy years when she had felt so sure that she and the children were enough—to have next Christmas day dawn on a nursery to which Daddy was a stranger . . .

"What's the matter, Vicky?" Magda asked, late in the afternoon, when Vicky, from sheer inability to do anything more was lying idle on the couch near the fire in the upstairs sitting room.

"Matter?" Vicky responded brightly. "Too much Christmas!"

"Yes, but it isn't that," she said, after a pause. "You were crying this morning. What's the matter?"

Vicky turned raised eyebrows toward her in innocent surprise; broke, and looked at the fire, biting her lip.

"What is it?" persisted Magda.

"It's nothing—really."

A silence. The older woman shrugged.

"All right," Magda said then. "It's nothing."

"It's only," Vicky began deliberately, in a thick voice that cleared as she went on—"it's only that I think Quentin and I are going to be divorced."

Their eyes met fully; both women looked back at the fire.

"Feel that way about it?" Magda said mildly. Victoria looked up quickly.

"You know why?" she demanded in surprise.

"I suppose so," Magda said reluctantly and uncomfortably. She jerked her head in the general direction of the Morrison house.

"Don't take it so seriously, Vic!" her mother urged, after a silence in which she had obviously been casting about for something to say.

"Seriously!" Vicky blew her nose, wiped her eyes, spoke in a calmer and quite determined voice. "I'm not going to make any fuss," she said. "But if that's what Quentin wants, I won't stand in his way."

"Oh, but you can't ever be sure. Quentin doesn't seem to me like a man who'd go very far in anything like that. Look at the lovely way he is with the children," Magda argued.

"I know." Vic's eyes watered. "That's what makes it so ghastly," she said in a whisper. "What have you seen, Mother?" she asked, after a pause.

"Oh, well, that he liked her," Magda answered somewhat cautiously. "And certainly that she was after him!" she added with more confidence.

"Well, she's got him!" Vicky said grimly.

"Vicky," her mother presently began placatingly, in real uneasiness, "you wouldn't break up a home like this just because Quentin happened to look at another woman?"

"What else can a woman do when everything she's ever loved and trusted—" Vicky stopped abruptly, choked by the tears that rose in her throat. "After all, one has some pride!" she added, in a lower tone. "Oh, it's all so horrible," she said bitterly, half aloud. "It's all such a nightmare!"

"She'd marry him, like a shot," Magda predicted. "She'd get a divorce and a big settlement from Spencer Morrison, and then she'd marry Quentin."

"She can," Vicky said, trembling. "She knows Quentin is going to be the biggest of them all," Magda went on. "How old is he, Vic?"

"Forty-five—nearly forty-five."

"Ah, well," Magda said, "that's the time they get them!"

Victoria did not question this cryptic comment; she was not listening.

"It's like a death." Vicky said. "It's worse than a death!"

"Oh, Lord, no, it isn't, Vic. It happens all the time."

"But it never seemed as if it would happen to me." Vicky fell into brooding thought. "It ends everything—everything that I ever built into my life," she said. "And perhaps I'm wrong. Perhaps men like the sort of women who go right on in marriage and have their own affairs! Perhaps a home and children and a woman who loves him aren't enough."

"Oh, I wouldn't say that!" Magda said soothingly. But something in her completely false tone made Vicky laugh suddenly.

"But you think that, don't you, Mother?" she asked, looking up, her haggard cheeks suddenly scarlet.

"Well, yes—and no," Magda said, pondering. "I think most men would like a mother-wife and a—a show-off wife," she formulated it slowly. "They love home first, and to find a big steak ready, and a fire, and kids all washed and fresh and ready to be shushed off to bed, and someone to love them in a quiet sort of way. And then they like another woman to flatter them, and meet them places, and be admired."

Vicky considered this, a faint scowl between her heavy brows.

"And what would a man think of a wife who felt that way?"

"Oh, well, you can't go by that, Vicky!" Magda assured her hastily.

"No, you can't go by anything," Vicky lifelessly agreed.

"In the old days, you see, it was harder for 'em!" Magda presently observed, as if thinking aloud.

"Harder for wives?"

"No, harder for the other women."

"How d'you mean harder?"

"Well, before there was so much divorce," Magda offered simply. "A woman had to be a man's mistress then, and that wasn't so good. Other women wouldn't speak to her, and the man himself got pretty sick of it after a while. Then he came back to his wife."

"If she was a spineless fool," supplied Vicky.

"She didn't have much choice. That's the way things were."

"That isn't the way things are now! Women have changed all that, at least. God knows it's not fair, even now, that men can do what they do, and get away with it! But at least a woman doesn't have to make a doormat of herself!"

"In the old days she forgave him, and in a few weeks he forgot all about it," Magda said.

"I haven't any doubt he did."

"But now his wife gets a divorce, and then he has to marry the other woman, and she's Mrs. Joe Jones, or whatever it is, and she's won out."

"Not always," Vicky said. "The man is apt to find that he didn't want her quite as much as he thought he did."

"Oh, the man usually is stung, then," Magda agreed. "I know one fellow in New York—terribly nice chap," she further expanded it, "who's paying three alimonies. It keeps him broke, poor kid. He wants to marry a dear friend of mine, Pearl Ashburnley . . . "

Victoria was not listening.

"Quentin may wreck my life," she said. "But I wonder how he'll feel when he discovers that he's wrecked his own, lost his children, made himself ridiculous—" She paused.

"As far as the children go, if a man is successful and makes money," Magda said, "they pretty soon find good reasons for getting back to him. He takes one to Europe, or he gives another a car—they don't take sides. You never resented anything I did, poor kid!"

"Yes, but that was my mother!"

"I know. But I was the one who got out—I threw Keith Herrendeen over. You know. Vic, it's an awful mistake to bring children into a quarrel, because they don't understand and it just scares them."

"I certainly wouldn't bring them into this!" Victoria protested almost indignantly.

"Well, I didn't suppose you would. All you tell 'em is that Daddy is going to be away for a while, and that you feel happy about it."

"Oh, my God," Victoria prayed, in an agonized whisper, as the full sense of her own helplessness and of the desperate nature of the situation strengthened in her heart. Daddy going to be away for a while—no Quentin to come into her room from the dressing room in the early morning, when spring light was widening over the wet garden, and

"But Mind You, I'm Not Advising You."

a wood fire was snapping! No tired doctor for whom to call at the office so proudly, so lovingly, in the late afternoons, and drive home to warmth and fire and heartening dinner. No picnic on the scimitar shore of Half Moon Bay, with Quentin's big figure recumbent and asleep on the sand, and small forms, barelegged to the hip, digging and running in the level warm rush of waves!

"'Feel happy about it!'" she echoed bitterly. And in despair she added: "I shall never feel happy again! There's nothing I can do. Whatever I do is wrong!"

"People get over divorce," Magda siad.

"I never will."

"Funny thing," Magda mused, as her daughter's bitter laugh died away into silence and the room was still. "If a woman—I mean the wife, now—could only keep her mouth shut and wait, she'd win out every time."

"You mean kiss a man, and be kind to him, and keep his house comfortable, and let him go off to the other woman whenever he likes?" Victoria asked, in a proud, quick voice.

"Yep. About that."

"You mean knowing that he was unfaithful, knowing that he despised her and wanted to get away from her, knowing that another woman was reveling in his compliments and presents—in the love that belonged to her, to keep it up for weeks—" The indignant summary halted; Victoria, her cheeks scarlet, was looking a challenge at her mother.

"Weeks!" Magda echoed. "Months, anyway. Years, maybe."

"Years!" Vicky echoed. And with a brief and mirthless laugh she plunged her head into her hands and rumpled her hair. "You make me laugh," she muttered scornfully.

"You see, she wants something that you've got," Magda offered mildly.

"Well, she can have it!"

"So that it's a sort of compliment, in a way. You have to look at it like that, Vic. You've got to—well, face the facts. Quentin is a terribly attractive fellow. Women like him, and he's always going to be around them—that's part of being a doctor. Don't be a fool about it and run your head into the sand like a giraffe or whatever it is. A strange woman will always have something for a man that his wife hasn't got—"

"Yes, and a strange man something for a woman!" Vicky put in hotly, triumphantly.

"So that if I wanted to run around with—well, say Dr. Bledsoe, Quentin would presumably wait for me, and bear everything, and then forget it as if it had never been?"

"But you're not that sort," Magda reminded her.

"I should hope I'm not!" Victoria exclaimed, again with an air of scoring in the argument. But strangely enough, against this mother of hers who had known so many worthless men in so many discreditable ways, and who so rarely argued, or indeed said anything considerable at all, she could not seem to score today.

"You don't think, Mother," Vic asked quietly, "that any woman who had borne a man children, spent years of care and love on his own child, nursed him when he was ill, worried over his bills and his diet for seven years—you don't think that that woman can calmly put up with his setting up a—a mistress, and shaming her and wronging her, and wronging his own children, too? And then when he's tired," Victoria rushed on, warming to her subject, "and comes home calmly, she is to forgive him, and make a fuss over him again! Well, perhaps there are women who could do it, but I'm not one of them!"

"No, I didn't say that there were women who could do it," Magda observed mildly, in the pause, as Vicky sat back defiantly and sipped her tea, bridling, breathing hard, faintly shaking her head. "I just said that if a woman could do it she always won out."

"Won the other woman's leavings, you mean!"

"Well, in a way, I suppose. And as I say, Vicky, it may go on for years. Three years, four years—but then the break comes. Her husband—and he's just as good, or as kind, or whatever he was, as ever—comes back. Unless she's said something he can't forget, or done something radical, he comes back. Then it's the other woman's turn to worry—the wife is holding thirteen trumps. She's got his children, his home, she's gentle and kind and respectable, just as she always was."

"I'd never respect myself again if I countenanced—encouraged that sort of thing!" Vicky exclaimed. "Ugh!"

"Oh, men don't care whether you encourage them or not, so long as you don't cry and fuss," Magda observed, with her irritating power of making a point while not trying to do anything of the sort. "The minute a man leaves you, what you think doesn't matter to him any more. They can walk right out on things, Vic. Women can't, quite. If you make all this easy for Quentin, he'll think you're a good little sport, but he won't care whether you do it by divorce or by just being decent."

Stupefied by this philosophy, and by the blankness and darkness of her thoughts, Victoria was still staring at her mother dully, her brow knitted, when Anna came in to announce a caller. Magda had time only for one more word:

"I've always thought—and I've been thinking it especially lately," she said, "that of all the girls I ever knew you were the one to try the long way—I mean stick to your guns, and not let what anyone does make you anything but what you are. But mind you, I'm not advising you. You were smarter when you were born than I'll ever be."

Vicky dragged her eyes, eyes into whose mutinous light a new look suddenly had come, from her mother's face to the maid's face. But her thoughts were still upon what Magda had said, and she had to have the message repeated.

"Did you say someone was here?"

"Mrs. Morrison, madam. She says she just wants to say 'Merry Christmas!'"

Vicky's color, under the glow of the fire, faded a little. She turned toward her mother. Magda shrugged.

"Say you're not at home," Magda said, in an undertone.

But an odd determined light had come into Vicky's eyes, and after a hesitant moment she told Anna simply to ask Mrs. Morrison to come upstairs. A few seconds later Serena came in.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Easy, Easier, Easily

Records do not show how old the adage, "Easier said than done," may be, but as far back as 1564 occurs the sentence, "This thyng is easyer saide of you, then prouved." Proverbs, like idioms, have a way of confuting the grammarians. Easy, easier, and easiest have been used as adverbs since early times. A number of such usages are to be found in Shakespeare alone; for instance: "Love's Labour's Lost" (act v, sc. 1, l. 45): "Thou art easier swallowed than a flap-dragon"; "Merchant of Venice" (act i, sc. 2, l. 17): "I can easier teach twenty what were good to be done"; "Macbeth" (act ii, sc. 4, l. 38): "Lest our old robes sit easier than our new." Among other adverbial users are: Spenser, Tucker, Byron, Smiles, Steele, Keats, and Mrs. Stowe. Some grammarians now condemn the use of easy as an adverb. One wonders why when our literature is so full of such usages; but despite their dicta, the adage, "Easier said than done," is still correct, and may justly be used as well as, "More easily said than done."—Literary Digest.

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WATCH CALIFORNIA!

As California goes, agriculturally, so goes the nation.

That, as an American slogan, would be justified, but in view of its similarity to the late lamented political "axiom" about Maine. perhaps we'd do better to make it shorter and sweeter—just "Watch California!"

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It is the farmer-distributor program of moving surpluses and widening markets, a plan which we in this state saw born here, saw grow and spread and later become a national policy through an agreement between numerous farm cooperatives and the national association of food chains.

The commission's report, covering such things as prices,, marketing pacts and farmer returns, contains a paragraph recognizing as a profoundly significant development this "cooperation in moving large quantities of certain commodities at times of oversupply by holding special sales in their retail stores over a large area, and in this way, avoiding heavy losses to the shippers and growers.'

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* * * * *

NO MORE ORPHANS

So far and so fast have our engineers and our scientists carried us in their never-ending quest for mechanical perfection that most of us grasp the full sweep of technological advancement since the turn of the century. Yet it must amaze even those most keenly aware of this constant progress, to learn than in one field it may be said the engineer has almost outmoded Death.

Years ago John Edgar Thompson, president of a great eastern railroad, was so deeply impressed by the heavy toll of life among the railroad workers of his time that he left a large part of his fortune to maintain an asylum for the orphan daughters of men killed while operating trains.

Naturally, Thompson believed that the need for such a haven would never cease. He could not forsee that the day would come, as it did recently, when the overseers of the home he established would be forced to advertise in newspapers throughout the country for applicants who could qualify under the terms of the Thompson bequest. The advertising effort brought the institution just 12 replies.

No further illustration is needed to demonstrate that in railroading, occupational risk has been reduced from an ever-present threat to a mere phrase almost as empty of meaning as the corridors of the Thompson asylum are today empty of inmates. Yet the number of men engaged in the seemingly dangerous work of practical railroading reached a total of more than 800,000 in 1935.

This virtual elimination of vocational hazards stands side by side with the railroads' enviable safety record of but one passenger fatality in two successive years, twin monuments to the industry and the genius of the engineer.

* * * * *

NO NEWS, GOOD NEWS

Marital discord makes news, but wedded bliss furnishes dull reading. That's why newspapers have vital statisteis columns in which they list the divorce actions filed each day, but devote no space to reporting that Mr. and Mrs. John Smith have begun their tenth year of happy married life.

Along the strike-torn steel front, the efforts of the C. I. O. to unionize the big independent plants are news. Riots, mass meetings, picket lines, senate investigations vie for attention on page one.

Definitely not news is the fact that in other major industries, business is going on as usual. In literally thousands of factories, large and small, employees go cheerfully about their duties as they did the day before, the month before, the years before.

In Mexico, 18,000 oil workers have just returned to their jobs after a strike which lasted two weeks and which, near its close, left the country virtually without motor transportation of any description. Available supplies of gasoline were rationed out as carefully as water to a besieged garrison, while the entire nation struggled against a general paralysis of all its industries. That, too, was news.

But here in the United States, the motorist who needed gas and oil obtained as much as he wanted in the usual uneevntful way—by driving up to a service station and asking the attendant to "fill 'er up." The oil industry's record of industrial peace, of which the Standard Oil's history of 58 years with but two minor labor disputes is a typical example, is no longer news. In the search for a true appraisal of the labor picture today, do not overlook that portion of it which never appears on the front page.

PROGRESS SINCE '61

Seventy-six years ago, a shot was fired at Fort Sumter, South Carolina. Two months later in the same year—June 28, 1861—four small-town merchants met in Sacramento, Calif., with a young civil engineer.

Out of the Fort Sumter incident came the Civil war, a bloody internecine conflict that was to cost thousands of lives, years of progress, and millions of dollars.

Out of the meeting in Sacramento, where Leland Stanford, Charles Crocker, Collis P. Huntington and Mark Hopkins gathered to talk things ovér with Engineer Theodore Judah, came what is today the Southern Pacific railroad. Seventy-six years ago, almost to a day, the dream was born that became a reality when the golden spike was driven home at Promontory, Utah, and the "iron horse" chugged across the rails that spanned a continent.

Those 76 years represent the swiftest period of scientific progress in the histroy of mankind. Engineering ingenuity has replaced the wood-burning locomotive of 1861 with the modern, spacious streamliner. The mysteries of electricity and radio communication have been translated into commonplaces. Man has conquered the air; he has won stirring victories in the fight against disease.

But in the field of human relations, man remains in the "iron horse' era. He learned little from the bloody lesson of the Civil war; he learned nothing, half a century later, from the hideous nightmare of the World war. Today all Europe, armed to the teeth, awaits the spark that will set off the powder magazine of international enmity and the United States has no real assurance that it would not be drawn into such a conflict.

Until man has learned to master himself, the luster of his scientific accomplishments will be dimmed by the ever-threatening clouds of war.

* * * * *

THE GOOD OLD DAYS?

In this age of high-speed efficiency, it has become almost fashionable for the older generation to turn its eyes backward down the years and sigh audibly for the good old days when grandma was a girl. Life was simpler, then, more colorful and more picturesque, grandpa tells us, remembering in his wistful nostalgia only its pleasantries. He would like to recapture the spirit of the quaint, slow-paced era of the bustle and the gaslight.

The chances are, however, he forgets how sorely tried he would be if some of the concomitant material inconveniences of the good old days came back with their hallowed memories.

True, the tandem bicycle was a vehicle tinged with romance, but as a method of transportation, even grandma would admit its inadequacy compared to the automobile.

It was pleasant, too, to sit around the corner grocery store, mulling over the political and economic ills of the world and the neighbors and occasionally reaching into the open cracker barrel for a bit of nourishment that was, more than likely, just a little stale.

But today grandpa gets the opinions, not only of his neighbors, but of the nation's leaders, by the simple expedient of turning a radio dial. And he gets his crackers, not haphazardly out of an open barrel, but neatly packaged and fresh, the product of a great modern structure of mass purchase, large-scale retailing and multiple outlets that has brought producer and consumer into more satisfying relationship.

When grandpa wants to read tonight, he may yearn for the softly-shadowed light of the candle or oil lamp, but he'll depend, nonetheless, on the quick efficiency of the electric light. It's not very picturesque, to be sure, but he wouldn't swap it for the "good old days."

* * * * *

A CRIMINAL COMPLAINS

"Alcatraz is awful—they never give a guy a break."

These are the words of the latest prisoner released from that fortress-like federal prison on a little island just inside the Golden Gate. The story he told to the press the other day was a tale of woe indeed.

Somehow, the tendency of some people to feel sorry for this man and others behind those impenetrable gray stone walls is a little difficult to understand.

Certainly Alcatraz is no country club, with all the superior appointments of a Ritz-Carlton hotel, but even so there has yet come to light no evidence that treatment given criminals there is actually inhumane.

There are plenty of people who find that even an honest life is tough and is not altogether overflowing with good "breaks"—people who have not murdered or swindled someone.

So long as prisoners leave the island penitentiary feeling they would not soon like to go back, and so long as the underworld fears it, Alcatraz will be accomplishing its purpose.

* * * * *

JAPAN NOW MAY CHOOSE

The next move on the checkerboard of world armament is not up to Japan.

Our state department officials have let it be known that they are asking world naval powers to agree to limit the caliber of guns on battleships to 14 inches. That is a trial balloon sent up purely for Japan's reaction, the Nipponese in the past having steadfastly refused to countenance such an agreement. The ostensible reason for our raising the question at this time is the contemplated construction of two new battleships for the U. S. navy.

But it is significant that only last month the Japanese army lost, for the first time since 1931, its domination over Japanese cabinets, the ministry losing a general election and resigning.

What Japan replies to the projected new limitation of armaments may indicate whether the tide of miltarism which has engulfed her is definitely receding or is only at a momentary ebb.

When there's a Boy in the family — By Percy Crosby

DRUGS
WHAT'S THE MATTER, TIMMIE? YA LOOK MADDER'N A HORNET.
BELIEVE ME - I AM! THAT DRUGGIST KEPT ME WAITIN' MORE'N HALF AN HOUR - JUST LIKE WE WASN'T ONE OF HIS REGULAR CUSTOMERS.
AND TO THINK WE BUY ALL OUR POSTAGE STAMPS OFF EN HIM TOO.
Percy Crosby

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The FARMERS CORNER

by RALPH H. TAYLOR

Executive Secretary Agricultural Council of California

The common denominator of both Communism and Fascism, regardless of how they may differ in other respects, is subjugation of the individual to the state—the substitution of government dictation for individual enterprise and personal freedom!

In Communist Russia — and in Fascist Italy and Germany—the business man, the farmer and the worker are all equally subservient to the direction of the master state. Organized labor and capital take their orders from the same master, the central government. Every economic activity of the individual is subject to state control. And to enforce this economic servitude, both Communism and Fascism likewise destroy political freedom—the right of self rule!

Keeping in mind this common characteristic of dictatorial government—and also keeping clearly in view that the basic principle of American government is self-determination and a maximum of economic and political freedom for the individual citizen—regulatory acts of the 1937 state legislature have added significance and fundamental importance. The same applies to acts now pending in congress. All regulation, to be sure, is not Fascism or Communism, but extreme regulation is the hal-mark of both—and extreme regulation is the product of a series of acts, rather than a single radical departure.

At the outset, it should be stated that the California legislature, after numerous excursions up blind roads and dark alleys, finally rejected most of the extreme, regulatory acts before it. But the pressure of public opinion, finally aroused, had muc hto do with the outcome. Whether the national congress will be as quick to sense the rebellion back home against undemocratic and dictatorial acts is still to be determined.

Here are some of the dangerous and extreme bills killed in Sacramento:

Innumerable licensing acts which would have drastically curbed the right of the individual to repair his own fence, drive his own truck, select his own employees and live his own life.

Several one-sided labor relations acts which would have set up "unfair trade practices" for all employers, including farmers, but none for workers, placing the employer at the mercy of unscrupulous agitators.

Anti-lobbying bills which would have tide the hands of the average citizen, or civic or public organizations, seeking to make known their desires to their chosen representatives, but which would have left the door wide open for the "hotel suite lobbyists" with unlimited expense accounts.

Similar bills which would have restricted the right of the individual citizen to participate in campaigs for or against measures on the ballot, or to organize in support of the candidates of his choice, or against officeholders with whose services he was displeased.

A series of 30-hour week bills, "six-hour day with eight-hours pay," etc., which, by goin gto extremes ,would have destroyed employment ,instead of increasing it, and which made no allowances for peak harvest season, the whims of nature or other emergencies which both agriculture and business must reckon with—if they hope to stay in business.

Radical amendments to the workmen's compensation insurance act which would have made premiums to farmers and many others prohibitive—breaking down protection for the worker instead of strengthening it, and threatening bankruptcy to many small employers.

"Make work" bills of varying types, forcing employers to hire extra workers whether needed or not — dictating the number of brakemen on local freights, limiting the length of trains, et cetera, without regard to the overhead of those who pay the freight.

Bills prohibiting the manufacture or sale of certain products, the bill prohibiting the sale of Coca-Cola being a typical example. (This is now under grand jury investigation.)

Radical unemployment insurance proposals, which ignored the fact plained, the pol isn't a lottery and governmental experiments — and that the bill-footing class will soon be on relief, too, unless a halt is called.

Old age pension proposals, ranging from $50 per month to the Townsend $200 per month idea, which would soon make everyone the ward of the state—as no one could afford to stay in business. The "$25-Every-Monday-Morning" idea was this session's variation of the old schemes.

And scores of measures, too numerous to mention, regulating individual businesses to the point where it would have been cheaper to quit and go to work for someone else.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH NOTICES

Edwin Bowling, Pastor

Church school at 9:45 a. m.

Service of worship with sermon by the pastor at 11 a. m.

Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.

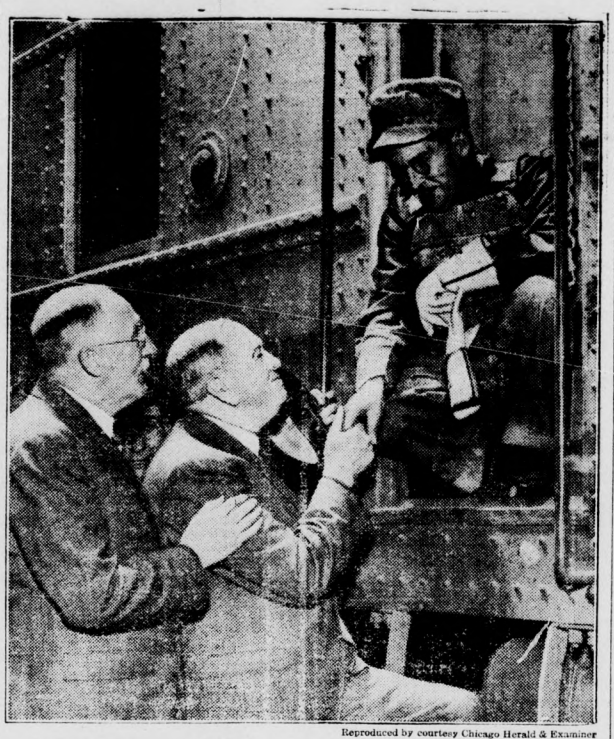
Evening Service at 7:30. The pastor is preaching a series of sermons on Messages from the Psalms.

Pupil of Eye Not Black

The round opening in the center of the eye (called the pupil) is really not black at all, as it appears, but is absolutely without color, asserts a writer in Pearson's London Weekly. The reason it looks black is that you look through it into the dark chamber of the eye. It is just like looking into a dark room through an open door—the doorway is not black; neither is the pupil of the eye. The eye is like a camera, and the pupil like the shutter that opens into the camera. A round muscle, the iris, surrounds the pupil and opens and closes it to regulate the amount of light entering the eye.

Odd Ways of Greeting

Polite Arabs used to kiss the hands of their superiors. But when two Arabs of equal rank met, neither wished to appear conceited by allowing the other to kiss his hand. This meant a scuffle, and soon a compromise—they shook hands. There are many queer handshakes. The Ainu, living in nortnern Japan, rubs his palms together and strokes his beard. Negro chiefs snap the middle finger three times when greeting their friends. On Banks Island, British Columbia, Canada, men lock the middle fingers of their right hands. Both then pull their fingers loose with a crack.



Reproduced by courtesy Chicago Herald & Examiner

President Samuel T. Bledsoe, of the Santa Fe Railroad, shakes hands with Engineer J. W. Martin at the conclusion of the record-breaking run of the Super Chief from Los Angeles to Chicago. Standing behind Mr. Bledsoe is C. L. Rice, president of the Chicago Association of Commerce. The crack Santa Fe streamliner made the 2,228 mile run in 36 hours and 49 minutes, clipping two hours off the previous record. To break the record, the Super Chief averaged greater than 60 miles an hour for the entire dista ce.

Cotton Plants' Growth

Cotton plants have been known to send their root systems to a depth of 6 to 8 feet in the soil in search of moisture

'Way Back When...

by Jeanne

An unusual new feature based on obscure facts in the lives of great people . . . revelations that will amaze you . . . stories that will give you new appreciation of the men and women in today's headlines. It's short . . . it's different . . .

YOU'LL ENJOY IT!

THE PRESS

BAY CITIES VISITOR

Miss Mabel Horn was a visitor in San Francisco and Oakland Tuesday and Wednesday nights.

FOILED!
Scrapes are foiled forever — once you start shaving with Star Single-edge Blades. Made since 1880 by the inventors of the original safety razor. Keen, long-lasting, uniform.
4 FOR 10¢
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BLADES
FOR GEM AND EVER-READY RAZORS

LUMBER and MATERIAL

We are wrecking building on corner of Campbell and Central aves. All lumber, sash, doors, plumbing fixtures, etc.,

FOR SALE

Frank Perez

Ballard 7257-J

or SEE FOREMAN ON JOB

WEBBS

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66 So First St. San Jose

SOLVED!
• Star Single-edge Blades solve the mystery of good shaves. Made since 1880 by the inventors of the original safety razor. Keen, long-lasting, uniform.
4 FOR 10¢
STAR
SUPER EDGE
BLADES
STAR
STAR
BLADES
FOR GEM AND EVER-READY RAZORS

HAD TO SIT UP AT NIGHT DUE TO HIS RHEUMATICAGONY

79-Year-Old Man Was a Victim of Rheumatic Pain — Didn't Get One Night's rest in 6 Months —Then he Tried R.U.X. and It Gave Him Quick Relief!

"I had to sleep sitting up, on account of rheumatic pain!" Mr. G. D. Bottle, owner of a famous Plant Nursery at 117 No. Farr St., San Angelo, Texas went SIX MONTHS without one normal night's rest. Then he heard about WILLIAMS R.U.X. COMPOUND and got True Relief! This famous medicine is now available here in Campbell at Shadles' Drug Store.

Mr. Bottle is very widely known throughout the state. Read what he says:

Muscles Were Twisted by Pain—Now Praises R.U.X.

"I was born and raised in Texas, and have lived here in San Angelo for 19 years. I was having attacks of rheumatic pain, this pain would twist my muscles into knots, and 6 months ago it got so bad I couldn't hardly sleep at night—in fact, I would have to sit up just to get any peace at all. I rubbed on about every liniment you ever heard of, and had expensive masseurs treat me, but it didn't do the least good. Then a friend told me about a new medicine called R.U.X., and I tried it. Well, I had a sound night's rest the FIRST NIGHT, and I felt ever so much better. I have used two bottles now and hardly ever get an attack any more, for which I am sure grateful, and I am pleased to endorse R.U.X. to my many friends."

Try This Proved Treatment Today

WILLIAMS RUX. COMPOUND HAS HELPED THOUSANDS! Its famous salicylates have a wonderful action in the pain of rheumatism, rheumatic arthritis, neuritis, etc. You should try it TODAY. Simply go to Shadle's Drug Store and get your bottle of R.U.X.

FRESH FRUITS and VEGETABLES

The Best That the Market Affords

RAY MATHIS

RED & WHITE STORE

Send $1 for the next 5 Months of

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY

MAKE the most of your reading hours. Enjoy the wit, the wisdom, the companionship, the charm that have made the *Atlantic*, for seventy-five years, America's most quoted and most cherished magazine.

Send $1. (mentioning this ad) to

The Atlantic Monthly, 8 Arlington St., Boston

Only Silvertowns give you Golden Ply Blow-out Protection

WARNING! High-speed blow-outs are caused by the terrific heat generated *inside* of tires by today's fast driving. In a nutshell, that's the reason behind the Life-Saver Golden Ply that's found in every Goodrich Safety Silvertown! This layer of special rubber and full-floating cords, is scientifically treated to resist this terrific internal heat. It keeps rubber and fabric from separating. It keeps heat blisters from getting started inside the tire.

And when you prevent the blister, you prevent the high-speed blow-out. Yet think of it! No other tire has this amazing Goodrich invention.

Can you honestly afford to be without the protection of these safer, tougher, longer-lasting Silvertowns? Especially when Golden Ply Silvertowns cost even *less* than other super-quality tires? Keep off the accident list. Drive in now and let us equip your car with this life-saving tire.

FRIENDLY CREDIT

BUY NOW

PAY AS YOU RIDE

SET YOUR OWN TERMS

THE NEW Goodrich SAFETY Silvertown

GOLDEN PLY BLOW-OUT PROTECTION

JONES Service STATION

OPPOSITE SCHOOLS - - - - - - Phone Campbell 111

FIELD'S STORE

THURS., FRI., & SAT. SPECIALS

Sperry's Drifted Snow Flour, 9.8-lb. bag	48c
Folger's Coffee, reg. or drip, lb. 28c; 2-lbs	54c
RINSO, large package	21c
Lifebuoy Soap, 4 bars	25c
Tree Tea, O. P. & Black, ½-lb. 35c; green	27c
Briardale Strawberry Preserves, 2-lb. jar	42c
Hormel Luncheon Meat, 12-oz.	33c
Shredded Wheat, 2 for	23c
"PEN JEL," 3-oz. pkg., 2 for	23c
Snowdrift, 3-lbs.	63c
Armour's Corned Beef, 12-oz. cans, 2 for	37c
Westlake Peas and Carrots, No. 2 can	14c
Westlake Peaches, No. 2½'s, 2 for	33c
Westlake Sardines, No. 1 cans, 2 for	15c
Westlake Tomato Sauce, 8-oz.	4c

FIELD'S STORE

PHONE 127 SERVICE and DEPENDABILITY

What Irvin S. Cobb Thinks about

Summer Influenza.

SANTA MONICA, CALIF.—In this favored land we are now starting to celebrate the customary seasonal rite of having our summer influenza.

Summer influenza is distinguished from winter influenza by the fact that the former does not set in until September, thereby providing intervals for spring and fall to slip in between.

Irvin Cobb

The symptoms remain practically the same. The eyes water copiously, but the nose runs second. The head stops up thoroughly, thus providing proof of the fallacy of the old adage—all sinus fail in dry weather. The patient barks like a trained seal, but the difference here is that the seal stops barking if you toss him a hunk of raw fish.

One could go on at length, but it's difficult to continue a writing job when you're using a nasal inhalent to punctuate with and have a taste in your mouth like moth balls smothered in creosote dressing.

• • •

The Art of Cussing.

MY OLD chum Burgess Johnson, once an editor but now a college professor, tells a credulous bunch of advertising men that Mark Twain was the champion all-time all-American cusser—could cuss five solid minutes without repeating himself.

Pardon me, Burgess, but Mark Twain never did any such thing. Once I heard him at his out-cussingest best—denouncing a publisher who had offended him. He swore for five minutes all right, but over and over again he used the same few familiar oaths which the English-speaking race always have used. He didn't introduce a new or an original one.

I studied the art of cussing, both by note and by ear, under such gifted masters of profanity as southern steamboat mates, New York newspaper men, London cab drivers, western mule whackers and north woods timber choppers.

With my hand on my heart I solemnly affirm that not one of these alleged experts ever employed any save the dependable age-seasoned standbys, to wit, seven adjectives, two strong nouns, one ultrastrong noun and one compound phrase—the commonest of all.

• • •

Romance for King Zog.

FOR about the fifth time comes a plaintive plea from Albania, one of those remote little border countries of eastern Europe where every now and then peace threatens to break out. They have a king over there. At least they had a king at the time of going to press with this dispatch. His name is King Zog. This is neither a typographical error nor a vaudeville gag. The name positively is Zog, and radio comedians may make the most of it.

For many months he has been paging the world for a wife. The qualifications call for the lady to have $5,000,000. His majesty would also like for her to turn Mohammedan, but the main requirement is that $5,000,000 bank roll.

• • •

California's Coastline.

WHILE it's quite a roomy coastline, California has at present only one coastline. This is a source of mortification to patriotic native sons, Florida having two such, one on either side, besides a dampish area in the middle known as the Everglades.

Still, in a way, California's silvery strand continues to excel. Within easy speeding distance we have at least one beach resort where, when Palm Springs folds up on account of the heat, many of our artistic colony go to relax. So wholeheartedly do some go in for this that often you may stand off a quarter of a mile and hear them relaxing.

Occasionally a relaxationist relaxes so completely that it takes weeks for him to get over it. His friends leave him at the seaside only to gather at the bedside.

• • •

The Changing World.

IT WAS Susan B. Anthony who dedicated her life to the cause of emancipation for her sex. But it was her grandniece who lately attained the headlines by suggesting that, with the addition of a buckle here and a ribbon there, a nightie would make a suitable evening gown for almost any occasion.

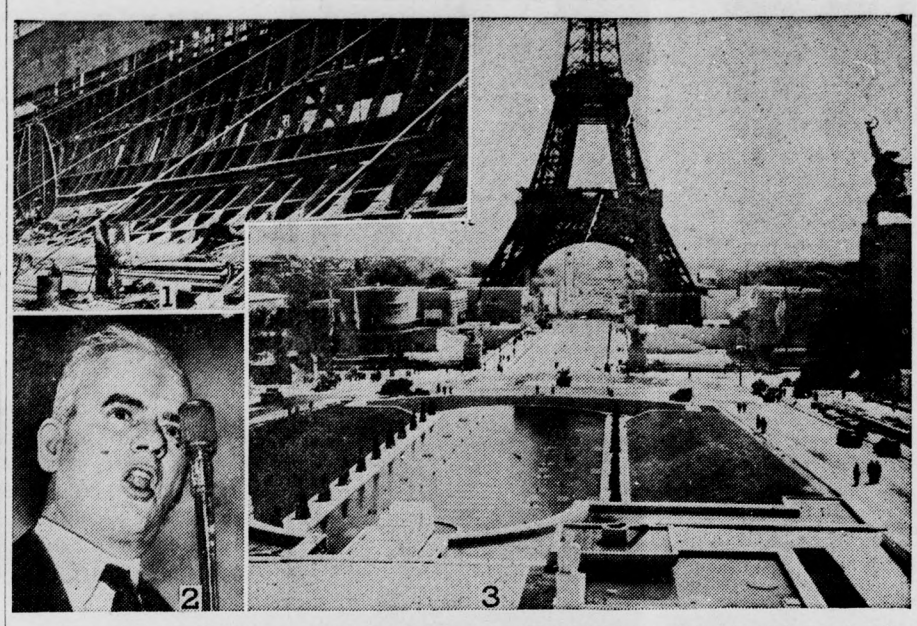
Thus do we see how from one generation on to another is handed down the flame of genius and service to womankind.

But, although the inspired suggestion is already weeks old, there still are no signs that it is finding advocates among the queen bees of the cultural hive. Maybe the reason is that a belle of the Hollywood artistic group would feel so ostentatiously overdressed if she wore a full-fashioned nightie to a social function.

IRVIN S. COBB.

©—WNU Service.

Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—View of Number 552, new superliner that will be sister ship of the Queen Mary, now under construction at Clydebank, Scotland. 2—Phillip Murray, chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing committee addressing a massmeeting of workers during the steel strike at Canton, Ohio. 3—General scene of the Paris International exposition which opened recently.

First Lady in Role of Godmother

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, holding baby Eleanor Ruth Armstrong, and Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, former U. S. minister to Norway, with baby Robert Furman Armstrong, pictured during the recent christening ceremony of the twin children of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Armstrong, Jr., at Washington, D. C., at which they served as godmothers. Standing between them is Mrs. John Nance Garner, wife of the vice president. The Armstrongs are Washington newspaper correspondents.

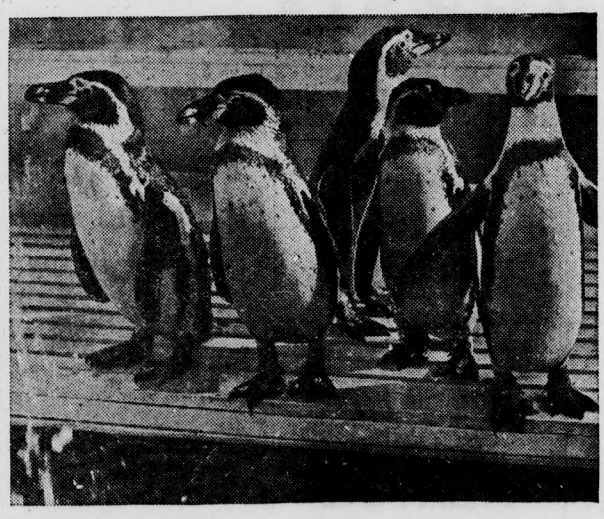
DUST BOWL WORKER

Roy I. Kimmel, whom Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace has appointed to direct a long-range coordinated program to prevent the Southwestern dust bowl from becoming a desert, in a plan which follows closely the recommendations of the President's great plains committee in erosion prevention.

MISS ECCLES TO WED

A recent photograph of Miss Eleanore May Eccles, daughter of Marriner S. Eccles, chairman of the Federal Reserve board, whose engagement to Harold J. Steele, of Houston, Texas, was announced recently. Miss Eccles is a junior at the George Washington university, Washington, D. C. Steele is associated with the electric home and farm authority. They will be married in September.

Penguins Star at Cleveland Fair



These white-vested, black coated penguins are among the most popular attractions with crowds at the Great Lakes exposition at Cleveland this summer. Exhibited on Admiral Byrd's Antarctic ship, the City of New York, they constitute a third of the present penguin population of the United States.

Londoners Ride Buses Again After Strike

Long queues form at the London Bridge station as the first buses appeared on the streets after a month-long strike recently, thus ending one of the most unpopular and unsuccessful walkouts in the history of the British trade union movement.

FARM TOPICS

PASTURE FEED IS FAVORED FOR PIGS

Clean Field Will Pay Well, Specialist Advises.

By H. W. Taylor, Extension Swine Specialist, North Carolina State College. WNU Service.

A good, clean pasture for spring-farrowed pigs will pay big dividends at marketing time next fall.

When on good pasture, the sow and pigs are protected from disease and parasite infection and provided with feed essential to health and development. And pasturage is the cheapest form of feed that can be given the young porkers.

Soy beans planted in rows and cultivated twice will furnish excellent grazing from the time the plants are about 15 inches high until frost.

On good land an acre of soy beans will support 15 to 20 shotes, provided they also receive a full feed of corn and a good protein supplement.

Such pastures should be sown on land where pigs have not been allowed to range during the previous year or so. Best results will be obtained if the land has been cultivated with some crop since the last time swine were on it.

Land used for hog pasture or hog lots during the past year may be infested with parasites, particularly worms, or other forms of disease-producing organisms.

To get the pigs in top shape for fall market they should be kept on full feed at all times.

Sunlight Is Source of Vitamin D; Aids Poultry

Sunlight is just as essential to good poultry health as green feed, fresh water and clean quarters. The wise poultry raiser, whether he has a sizable flock or only a few hens, will find profit in providing proper sunshine. Pens, runways, feeding houses, brooders and yards should be planned carefully to take full advantage of the health-giving rays, says a writer in the Los Angeles Times.

Know, too, that sunlight is an important source of vitamin D, essential to normal growth and health of all animals. In the case of poultry, they need the vitamin D. of the sun's rays because:

(1.) Adult birds become weakened and soon develop rickets without adequate sunshine. Without the sun, the growth of young birds is stunted and they turn out to be sickly, scrawny specimens.

(2.) Egg production is affected vitally: If your flock is producing soft or paper-thin shelled eggs, the reason may be that it is not getting enough sunshine.

Clean Water for Ponds

A location that will allow drainage from only clean pasture of meadow should be chosen for the farm pond, says Marion Clark of the Missouri College of Agriculture. Water from barnyards and lots should never be allowed to drain into stock ponds. Where it is desirable to construct a pond where water from lots would normally drain into it, terraces should be used to intercept the contaminated water and carry it to another watershed where it will not pollute the pond water.

Yellow Newtown Apple

The Yellow Newtown apple, which has grown for many years in Virginia and is there known locally as the Albemarle Pippin, was brought to that state by Dr. Thomas Walker who was a physician with the Virginia troops during the French and Indian war. After the defeat of Braddock, Doctor Walker returned to his home in Virginia and apparently carried scions of the apple trees in his saddle-bag. These scions were successfully grafted on trees at his home in Castle Hill, Albemarle county.

Grinding Kafir

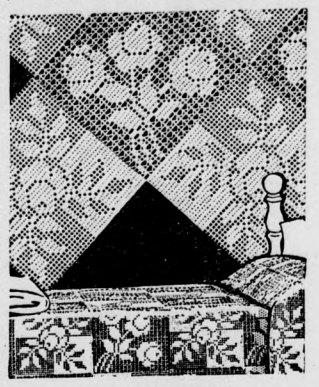
Grinding is a profitable practice in preparing some feeds for consumption by hogs, but it apparently is not economical in the case of kafir, offered in self-feeders. C. P. Thompson, animal husbandry specialist at the Oklahoma agricultural experiment station, found it took 440 pounds of ground kafir to produce 100 pounds of gain as compared with 438 pounds of whole kafir. Moreover, there was practically no difference in the daily gains of pigs self fed on whole kafir and those self fed on ground kafir.

Frozen Roughages

Roughages such as alfalfa hay or corn fodder do not contain any appreciable quantities of poison dangerous to livestock, even though they have been frosted, says Cecil Elder of the Missouri College of Agriculture in answering inquiries concerning dangers in feeding roughages that have been frosted or otherwise damaged. There is, therefore, no danger of poisoning following the feeding of this material after it has been frosted or frozen.

Filet Crocheted Squares Elegant

Elegance without extravagance! It's yours in this filet lace spread, which requires only humble string for the making. See how beautifully the 10 inch companion squares are made to contrast? If you prefer, but one square may



Pattern 5815

be used and repeated throughout. You'll be overjoyed to find both squares so easy! In pattern 5815 you will find instructions and charts for making the squares shown; an illustration of them and of the stitches used; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) to The Sewing Circle Household Arts Dept., 259 W. Fourteenth St., New York, N. Y.

Please write pattern number, your name and address plainly.

Household Questions

Cleaning Silver.—Moist salt will remove egg tarnish from silver.

• • •

Chilling Canned Fruits.—Before placing canned fruits in the refrigerator to chill remove the paper label which acts as an insulator.

• • •

Clearing the Atmosphere.—Burn a few drops of vinegar on a hot shovel for a quick way of clearing the smell of stale smoke out of a room.

• • •

Removing Spots From Tile.—Spots can be removed from the tile bathroom floor by rubbing with a cloth moistened with kerosene and then polishing with one moistened with paraffin.

• • •

Quick Mayonnaise.—The yellow part of an egg is thoroughly beaten up with a teaspoon vinegar. Add some salt and pepper. Pour oil over it and whip the mixture thoroughly. Then add two dessertspoons of vinegar and one tablespoon boiling water.

• • •

Frying Doughnuts. — To keep doughnuts from absorbing too much of the fat in which they are fried put a drop or two of vinegar in the dough when mixing the ingredients.

WNU Service.

HELP KIDNEYS

To Get Rid of Acid and Poisonous Waste

Your kidneys help to keep you well by constantly filtering waste matter from the blood. If your kidneys get functionally disordered and fail to remove excess impurities, there may be poisoning of the whole system and body-wide distress.

Burning, scanty or too frequent urination may be a warning of some kidney or bladder disturbance.

You may suffer nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—feel weak, nervous, all played out.

In such cases it is better to rely on a medicine that has won country-wide acclaim than on something less favorably known. Use *Doan's Pills*. A multitude of grateful people recommend *Doan's. Ask your neighbor!*

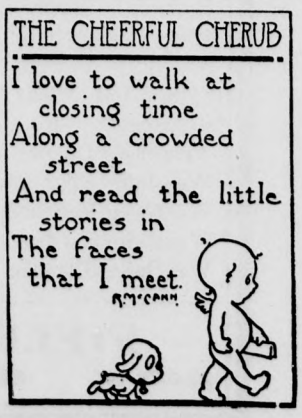
DOAN'S PILLS

WNU—12 25—37

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

BOOKS—PAMPHLETS

Instructive Books. Mail order plans. Business opportunities. Formulas, Etiquette. Beauty Culture. Literature free. **Kapee Supply, Box 862, Inglewood, Cal.**


THE CHEERFUL CHERUB
I love to walk at closing time
Along a crowded street
And read the little stories in
The faces that I meet.
R. McCann

Silk Prints, Jackets and Big Brims

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

HERE'S giving you a very proper formula for smart spectator sports costumes to wear these summer days. The combination runs thusly—stunning silk print for the dress which must have a jacket, cape or coat of the same or of some other plain silk related to the ensemble, with matching print silk details, to which add headgear that makes a wide brim appear at its widest. The fuss and furore being made over gay prints and wide brims is on the increase as summer advances.

The vogue started early in the season, at which time fashions at the Belmont racetrack set the pace for a colorful and luxurious summer costume program, that highlights silk prints in unmistakable terms. Then, too, the emphasis placed on big brims is becoming more and more apparent as fashions take a definite stand.

At outdoor events fashionables are adopting this formula of silk print costume plus a huge brim with greatest enthusiasm. Noteworthy among high-style gestures is the topping of one's print dress with a coat or a cape or a jacket of silk bengaline. The revival of bengaline is big news in the fabric realm, and it's good news for bengaline is so dependably wearable and has an air of gentility about it that ever appeals to discriminating taste.

In assembling your costume to be worn in the grandstand or to view what's going on from the club verandah the big thought to keep in mind is the importance that fashion attaches to matching or related jackets or coats or capes if your taste runs in that direction. If you like to do things notably "modern" you will see to it that your dress be monotone with your coat or cape or jacket done in spectacular print. The swank outfit to the left in the picture tells the story more dramatically than words. In this instance it is the coat that is of gay jockey plaid linen-like silk that tops a simple monotone sports frock. This type is a "last word" fashion in coats that are worn over either black or beige crepe dresses. The huge stitched silk cartwheel that completes this costume gives perfect style accent. Speaking of hats that are styled of silk, the most recent millinery collections feature them, particularly wide-brimmed types that are tailored of black or navy taffeta. A hat of this kind is considered good style worn with either the daytime tailleur or with the summery dainty lingerie frock.

The costume centered in the group makes twin print its fabric theme. It also stresses the voguish redingote silhouette. Royal rose printed silk crepe is used for the dress with printed silk chiffon for the sheer redingote that is worn over it. The redingote as here shown has a border of the silk crepe, thus bringing the costume into a perfect unit.

The idea of a jacket of contrasting material that is lined with the print that fashions the dress is nicely carried out in the costume illustrated to the right. The dress is of acajou silk crepon printed in powder blue. The jacket worn with it is of flannel identical to the blue in the print. It is lined with matching print. Note the large Spanish sailor brim and velvet bow on the hat.

If you favor the very smart red-and-white color scheme we would suggest a redingote of wine and white printed silk chiffon banded with a matching silk print of the same fabric as the dress. Wear with this charming redingote ensemble a white toyo sports hat trimmed with a wide wine colored band. Shoes and bag of wine colored gabardine together with gloves in matching wine tone will add infinite distinction.

© Western Newspaper Union.

BOLERO EFFECT

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

Rivalling the princess style in popularity in children's fashions is the dress with a bolero or at least with a bolero effect. The idea of a bolero is really a peasant trend, such as is wielding a widespread influence throughout juvenile styles this season. The cunning white pique frock pictured has a simulated bolero typical of the Dalmatian dress. Wee brass buttons go down the front and there is a dash of gay embroidery at each side of the front done in red, blue and yellow. The typical peasantlike pillbox hat sports a streamer tassel of pompons repeating the color of the embroidery on the dress.

ROMANTIC MOOD IS KEYNOTE OF SEASON

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

For the very formal evening gown the romantic mood is the keynote of the season. Crisp silk mousselines, silk nets and silk marquisettes or stiff silk taffetas make gowns with yards and yards of skirt fulness swirling and billowing about the ankles. Some are stiffened with cording like "Southern Belle" hoop skirts, others use several layers of the silks in contrasting or matching colors to give the bouffant effect. Exotic striped sheers over plain silk foundations sometimes have huge ruffles of self fabric around the hem to accent the width of the skirt.

There's romance in daytime clothes, too. Frills and furbelows in the way of ribbon-bow trimmings and neckwear also blouses of the sheer face-trimmed fluffy-ruffle type add the feminine touch. As to romance in hats there's plenty of it in the way of large leghorn capelines, many having long ribbon streamers for dressy wear, while for wear with tailored suits there are immense black or navy leghorns that are banded with ribbon tying in a sprightly little bow.

New Evening Frocks Are Beau Catchers for Fall

The new evening frocks are regular beau catchers, and the dance floor looks just like a garden filled with beautiful, ethereal blossoms. Full-skirted frocks of chiffon or lace with matching, long capes, complete with dainty hoods, are selling fast. But they should be worn only by the very young woman. Then there is the marquisette dress and bolero, with short, high, puffed sleeves. This comes in delicate blue or rose and has the bottom of its full skirt strewn with tiny velvet forget-me-not clusters.

'Way Back When

By JEANNE

DREISER WAS A BILL COLLECTOR

IF YOU lived in Chicago, Ill., years ago, you may have bought carpet tacks or a can of paint from a young hardware clerk who looked like nobody at all to you. A few years later you might have rented an apartment from the real estate office where he clerked; a little later you may have seen a young man persistently ringing the doorbell of that neighbor of yours who was careless about her furniture installments. For Theodore Dreiser, famous in American letters today, was in his youth hardware clerk, clerk in a real estate office, and bill collector for a furniture house.

He was born in Terre Haute, Ind., in 1871. A poor boy, he attended the public schools of Warsaw, Ind., quitting at the age of sixteen to go to work in Chicago at $5 per week.

An ordinary young man, with an ordinary background, who could have foretold that some day he would produce a book ("American Tragedy") which would arouse world-wide controversy, banned in some cities, required reading in some school systems?

After the collector's job, persistent calling at the Chicago Daily Globe got him a job as a reporter. His rise was rapid as he developed a clear reportorial style, until 1898 he became editor-in-chief of the Butterick Publications which included Delineator Magazine. His first book, "Sister Carrie," was published in 1900 and immediately banned for its frankness. It was not until 1911 that his next, "Jennie Gerhardt," appeared; and it was followed at regular intervals by other books of the "call a spade a spade" type. "American Tragedy" appeared in 1925, was translated into many languages and was adapted to the stage in America and in Germany as late as 1936.

* * *

LOWELL THOMAS WAS A COOK

THE life of Lowell Thomas has been tremendously exciting, but it may be encouraging to those of you in everyday jobs, and pining for adventure, to know that he was not always free from humdrum occupations.

The radio and news-reel reporter was born in Woodington, Ohio, in 1892. The family moved to Cripple Creek, Colo., where Lowell attended public schools set in the midst of a typical rough-and-ready mining town. His parents were not wealthy, and Lowell Thomas had to work for a higher education. While attending Valparaiso university in northern Indiana, he was a janitor, a salesman, and night cook in a short-order restaurant. Thirsting for more knowledge after graduation, the boy went on to the University of Denver where he took several degrees, working at odd times for

a newspaper. During the summer months, he punched cows and pitched alfalfa. In Chicago Kent College of Law, he studied law, and then took post-graduate work in English literature at Princeton. After that he worked as a teacher and on a newspaper.

His beginning did not promise excitement and adventure. But then came the World war, and Lowell Thomas went to the front with a staff of cameramen making official pictures! It changed his whole life. He joined D. H. Lawrence and his bedouin army in Arabia, emerging from that "revolt on the desert" with the exclusive story and pictures. It was the beginning of his fame. Since then, he has met almost everyone of importance, seen everything of note, and reported his observations in newspapers, on the screen, and over the air, in a graphic style that has gained him an audience of millions. He has traveled from Alaska to Burma, spoken in almost every town over 5,000 in population in the United States, and has written a score of books.

©—WNU Service

In as Much as Young Man Qualified for Job, He Got It

"Well," inquired the man in the swivel chair as the seventy-fourth applicant of the day strode into his office, "have you had a thorough education in art?"

"Yes, sir," answered the young applicant confidently, "I have."

"Studied in Europe?"

"Yes. Four years at the Beaux Arts."

"And you're sure you could guide visitors through this place competently?"

"Yes, I am sure."

"Well, we shall see. What were the three Greek orders?"

"Ionic, Corinthian and Doric."

"Good! What are the outstanding features of Gothic architecture?"

"Pointed arches, vertical accent, skeletonal framework with small wall space and large windows. This contrasts with the Romanesque where—"

"Whoa. Whoa. That's enough. And you'd be able to explain reproductions of great painters to inquiring visitors?"

"Certainly. The perspective of Fabriano, the power and religious fervor of Masaccio, the splendid chiaroscuro of Leonardo, the relentless realism of Rembrandt, the brilliant color tones of Veronese, born 1528, died—"

"You'll do. Now go and get your overalls on," concluded the proprietor of the Ducal Filling Station, Inc., "and give that customer out there a few gallons of gas." — Parke Cummings, in Cleveland Plain Dealer.

To the Point

Even a good resolution must have backbone to keep it from getting wobbly.

People who want more than they need have the minds of children.

A skeptic is a fellow who deliberately walks under a ladder just to see if he can change his luck.

Too many men never do a charitable act unless there is somebody around to applaud.

WHEN TIRE SAFETY IS VALUED MOST!

BY DIRECT WIRE FROM WESTERN UNION

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a full-rate Telegram or Cable-gram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

WA48 71=SPEEDWAY--INDIANAPOLIS IND MAY 31 1937 304P

MR HARVEY S FIRESTONE CHAIRMAN=
FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY=
AKRON OHIO=

HAVE TODAY WON THE SILVER ANNIVERSARY 500-MILE INDIANAPOLIS RACE ON FIRESTONE GUM-DIPPED TIRES AT 113.58 MILES PER HOUR BREAKING ALL RECORDS STOP I KNEW I COULD WIN IF MY TIRES COULD STAND THE TERRIFIC HEAT GENERATED AT THESE NEW HIGH SPEEDS STOP WORDS CANNOT EXPRESS MY GRATEFUL APPRECIATION FOR THE MARVELOUS STRENGTH BUILT INTO YOUR TIRES AND THEIR OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE

WILBUR SHAW.

Gum-dipped cords PROVIDE THE EXTRA MARGIN OF SAFETY ON THE SPEEDWAY OR THE HIGHWAY

THOUSANDS said that tires could not stand the terrific grind. They said cars had been built with much greater speed, turns in the track had been repaved with granite-like surface, yet Wilbur Shaw drove to victory on Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires setting a new record of 113.58 miles per hour on one of the hottest days in the history of the Indianapolis track.

Think of the terrific impact on these tires as the cars roared into the treacherous turns and out again. Tons of force straining, pulling, and twisting inside the tire, *yet not one cord loosened, not one tread separated from the cord body*—all because Gum-Dipping, the Firestone patented process, successfully counteracted the internal friction and heat that ordinarily destroy tire life.

You will never drive your car at these record-breaking speeds, but for the safety of yourself and family you need the safest, strongest and most dependable tires. See your nearby Firestone Dealer or Firestone Auto Supply and Service Store. Join the Firestone SAVE A LIFE Campaign by equipping your car with a set of new Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires—the safest tires that money can buy.

Firestone HIGH SPEED TIRE

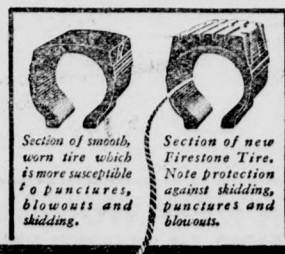
4.50-21	$10.05	5.50-18	$14.30
4.75-19	10.60	5.50-19	14.60
5.00-17	10.80	HEAVY DUTY	
5.00-19	11.40	5.50-16	$16.25
5.25-17	12.25	6.00-16	18.40
5.25-18	12.70	6.50-16	21.15
5.50-16	13.75	7.00-16	24.45
5.50-17	13.95		

OTHER SIZES PROPORTIONATELY LOW

FIRESTONE AUTO RADIO
With 6 All-Metal Tubes, 8" Dynamic Speaker and Sound Diffusion. Save up to $20.00.
$39.95 Includes Universal Control Head
Custom Built Dash Mountings Available

SEAT COVERS
Keep cool, clean and comfortable. Fiber or cloth covers.
Coupes Roadsters 89c Up Coaches & Sedans $1.69 Up

BATTERIES
Unequaled for long, trouble-free service.
ASK ABOUT OUR "CHANGEOVER" PRICE



Section of smooth, worn tire which is more susceptible to punctures, blowouts and skidding.

Section of new Firestone Tire. Note protection against skidding, punctures and blowouts.

DO YOU KNOW
THAT last year highway accidents cost the lives of more than 38,000 men, women and children?
THAT a million more were injured?
THAT more than 40,000 of these deaths and injuries were caused directly by punctures, blowouts and skidding due to unsafe tires?

JOIN THE Firestone Save a Life CAMPAIGN TODAY!

Listen to the Voice of Firestone, Monday evenings over Nationwide N.B.C. Red Network

MASONIC NOTICE

Charity Lodge No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Calif. Stated Meetings held on the first Monday of each month.
M. Lloyd Morgan, W. M.
T. A. Robinson, Secretary

Independent Order of Odd Fellows • Morning Light Lodge No. 42 meets every Thursday evening in I.O.O.F. Hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.
Walter I. Merrill, N. G.
W. G. Smily, Secretary

Al Bulmore's Market
For the best meats available at reasonable prices -a trial will convince you
Free Delivery - Tel. 290

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LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
Estate of ANTONE FURTADO, sometimes known as ANTONIO FURTADO, and sometimes known as ANTONIO FORTADO, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Antone Furtado, sometimes known as Antonio Furtado, and sometimes known as Antonio Fortado, Deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the decedent, to file them, with the necessary vouchers, in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court in and for Santa Clara County, California, within six (6) months after the first publication of this notice, or within said period to present the same, with necessary vouchers, to the said Executrix at the office of Bohnett, Hill, Cottrell & Boccardo, Room 1114 Bank of America Building, in the City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, which said last named office, the undersigned selects as the place of business in all matters connected with said estate.

DATED: San Jose California, June 9th, 1937.

MARIANA FURTADO
Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Antone Furtado, sometimes known as Antonio Furtado, and sometimes known as ANTONIO FORTADO, Deceased.
BOHNETT, HILL, COTTRELL & BOCCARDO
1114 Bank of America Building,
San Jose, California,
Attorneys for said Executrix.

ACID PAIN

Nauseating acid after meals? Raw stomach pains? Uneasy, sick, poisoned feeling?

Most people suffer from acid stomach. *But be careful how you treat acid.* Don't burn your stomach with baking soda—or cheap, soluble alkalis.

Instead of the old-fashioned "alkalis," doctors now recommend GASA TABLETS. This modern treatment actually *absorbs* the acid—the instant you take a Gasa Tablet, it dissolves into a sweet digestive juice, and in 6 minutes your stomach is relaxed!

GASA TABLETS will give you the most amazing relief from stomach gas *you have ever known.* Get your box today at Shadle's Drug Store. —Advt.

Only One National Hymn

There is no national hymn approved by the government in any way except "The Star Spangled Banner." There are several hymns, including "America," which have practically a national status, inasmuch as they are known and loved throughout the nation.

YOU KNOW ME, AL
No Time Lost
By RING LARDNER
FIVE YEARS SURELY MAKES QUITE A DIFFERENCE. I WAS A LITTLE FOOL TO EVER MARRY YOU
WITH ALL THE THINGS I HAD TO PUT UP WITH YOU IT'S HARD TO UNDERSTAND WHY I STAYED HERE AS LONG AS I HAVE
I SUPPOSE THE ONLY THING LEFT FOR ME TO DO IS TO GO TO RENO
WELL, THERE'S A DARN GOOD TRAIN LEAVES HERE AT 5.15 EVERY AFTERNOON
American News Features, Inc.

LEGAL ADVERTISING

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE

WHEREAS, VITAL S. CUNHA the maker of that certain promissory note dated January 22, 1931, which said note is secured by a Deed of Trust of even date therewith, made by said VITAL S. CUNHA, as trustor to S. A. STEWART, as trustee, for J. F. NUNES, as beneficiary, recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Santa Clara County on January 29, 1931, in Book 548 of Official Records, page 468, et seq., has defaulted in the payment of said promissory note and has breached the obligations secured to be performed by said Deed of Trust, and

WHEREAS, said J. F. Nunes, following said breach, caused to be recorded in the office of the County Recorder of said County of Santa Clara, a Notice of Breach and Election to Sell the Real property described in said Deed of Trust, which said Notice was recorded on the 4th day of March, 1937, in Volume 813 of Official Records, page 204, et seq., and

WHEREAS, the undersigned, CHAS. A. THOMPSON has been substituted as the Trustee in said Deed of Trust in the place of and in stead of said S. A. Stewart, said substitution having been made by said J. F. Nunes by an instrument in writing dated June 7, 1937, and recorded in the office of the County Recorder of said County of Santa Clara, and

WHEREAS, said default still continues, now therefore,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, as such trustee, will, on the 3rd day of July, 1937, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, at the front door of the County Court House in the City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, sell the property described in said Deed of Trust, and hereinafter particularly described, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash in lawful money of the United States said real property being situated in the County of Santa Clara State of California bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING in the center of the Meridian Road at the southeasterly corner of 6 acres of land formerly of A. M. Smith as described in that certain Decree of Distribution in her estate a certified copy of which is of record in Volume 327 of Deeds, at page 588, and running thence S. 89 degrees 30' W. along the southery line of said 6 acre piece, 7.51 chains to the northeasterly corner of land heretofore conveyed to Joseph Basile by deed dated October 22, 1892, and recorded in Volume 153 of Deeds, page 210, and running thence S. 0 degree 40' E. along the easterly line of said land conveyed to Basile 15.73 chains to the center of the new channel of the Los Gatos Creek; running thence down the center of said channel to the center line of the Meridian Road, and thence Northerly along the center line of said road to the point of commencement, containing 5 acres, more or less, and being a part of the Los Coches Rancho.

Excepting and Reserving from the above described lands for the purpose of a perpetual right of way, a strip of land 30 feet wide lying south of and along the line of land formerly of A. M. Smith.

Being the same property described in a Deed dated March 10, 1921, made by P. G. Rae and T. A. Rae, his wife, in favor of Edna Heryford, which said Deed is of record in Volume 530 of Deeds, page 307. TERMS OF SALE: Cash, in lawful money of the United States. Certificate of Title furnished only at expense of purchaser.

Chas. A. Thompson,
Trustee.

How Banana Tree Grows

After fruiting, the stem of a banana tree decays or is cut down. New shoots spring from the roots and produce a new crop in a few months.

Lowest, Highest ...tion

Delaware has the lowest average elevation. Its surface, if leveled, would be only 60 feet above the sea. Colorado has the highest average elevation, 6,800 feet.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE
No. 1594

On Friday, the 2nd day of July, 1937 at 2:05 o'clock P. M. at the front door of the County Court House in the City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, SAN JOSE ABSTRACT & TITLE INSURANCE CO., a corporation, Trustee will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, in lawful money of the United States, the following described real property, situate in the County of Santa Clara, State of California, and bounded and described as follows:

Lots Five (5), Six (6) and Seven (7) in Block Two (2) as delineated and so designated upon Map entitled "Map of Rucker's Addition in the Town of Campbell, being a part of Sec. 35, T.7 S.R. 1 W. M.D.M." and which said Map was filed on May 20, 1895 in the office of the County Recorder of Santa Clara County, State of California, in Vol. "F" Licensed Surveyors Maps, page 39.

Said sale will be made to satisfy the obligations secured by and pursuant to the power of sale conferred in a certain Deed of Trust executed by E. G. Lanz and Estella E. Lanz, his wife, as Trustors to San Jose Abstract & Title Insurance Co., a corporation, as Trustee, for the benefit and security of Jessie J. Fillmore dated August 5, 1932 and recorded August 23, 1932 in Volume 627 of Official Records, page 26, Santa Clara County Records.

Notice of breach of said obligations and election to sell said real property was recorded in the office of the County Recorded of said County on January 28, 1937 in Volume 806 of Official Records, page 420. This notice is given in compliance with the written application heretofore made on the trustee by said beneficiary.

DATED: June 7, 1937
(Corporate Seal)
SAN JOSE ABSTRACT & TITLE INSURANCE CO., As Trustee.
By L. P. EDWARDS
Its President

DON'T NEGLECT A COLD

RUB soothing, warming Musterole well into your chest and throat. Musterole is NOT just a salve. It's a ***"counter-irritant"*** containing good old-fashioned cold remedies—oil of mustard, menthol, camphor and other valuable ingredients.

That's why it gets such fine results—better than the old-fashioned mustard plaster. It penetrates, stimulates, warms and soothes, drawing out local congestion and pain. Used by millions for 25 years. Recommended by many doctors and nurses. All druggists. In three strengths: Regular Strength, Children's (mild), and Extra Strong. Tested and approved by Good Housekeeping Bureau, No. 4867.

MUSTEROLE
BETTER THAN A MUSTARD PLASTER

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS:
In the Southern Division of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California
IN THE MATTER OF HAZEL T. SNYDER, BANKRUPT
(No. 29131-L In Bankruptcy)

To the creditors of HAZEL T. SNYDER, of Campbell, County of Santa Clara, State of California, District aforesaid, a bankrupt:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the bankrupt above named was on the 21st day of June A.D., 1937, by the above entitled Court duly adjucated bankrupt under the Act of Congress of July 1, 1898, and that the first meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held before the undersigned, Referee in Bankruptcy, at his office, in the City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, at Room 1012 Bank of America Building, on Friday, the 2nd day of July, A. D., 1937, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day at which time and place said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint one or three trustees of said estate, examine the bankrupt, consider whether said trustee or trustees shall be authorized to sell the property of the estate, and transact any and all other business that may properly come before said meeting.

FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that at the above time and place, RALPH E. WILLIAMS, Receiver herein, will offer at public sale to the highest and best bidder therefor in cash, subject to confirmation by said court and creditors, certain personal property belonging to said estate, more particularly described in said Receiver's inventory thereon on file herein, and to which said inventory and all other papers on file herein, reference is made for further particulars.

All claims must be in form prescribed by the Bankrupty Act, and be subscribed and sworn to before a proper officer.

DATED at San Jose, California in said District, this 22nd day of June, A. D., 1937.

M. E. WRIGHT,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Eye Hops When Reading

The average human eye makes five little hops in reading a line of type, and goes blind for one-fifth of a second after each hop, according to tests.

Biscuit, French Word

Biscuit is a French word and means twice-baked, because biscuits were originally baked twice to make them hard and dry.

RED & WHITE
has the
Biggest Values
in town

BUY YOUR DODGE OR PLYMOUTH
from
Grattan Garage

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES

"The earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea," These words from Isaiah comprise the golden text to be used Sunday, June 27 in all churches of Christ, Scientist.

The subject of the lesson-sermon will be "Christian Science." Included among the scriptural selections will be: "Because I will publish the name of the Lord: ascribe ye greatness unto our God. He is the Rock, his work is perfect: for all his ways are judgment: a God of truth and without iniquity, just and right is he" (Deut. 32:3, 4).

The following passage from the Christian Science textbook will also be included: "From the infinite One in Christian Science comes one Principle and its infinite idea, and with this infinitude come spiritual rules, laws, and their demonstration, which, like the great Giver are 'the same yesterday, and today, and forever;' for thus are the divine Principle of healing and the Christ-idea characterized in the epistle to the Hebrews" (p 112).

VISITING HERE

Mrs. Walter Krohn of San Francisco, is spending this week with her mother, Mrs. Edna Smith.

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